THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MAY 10, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

PRESS POINTERS.

—It is said that Father Smyth will soo ave an assistant officiating clergyman.

—To-night the Board of Fire Commi oners will meet in regular session, pro ded a quorum is present.

—A man named Emmons was fine ten ollars yesterday for causing a disturb nce on West Front street, Saturday vening.

—A regular meeting of Howell Division, ons of Temperance of this city, will be eld in the division room on East Front reet, this evening.

—Complaints are frequent of the large umber of tramps who congregate along ne railroad track near Grant avenues nd there spend the day in gambling.

—A special meeting of the City Council called for this evening to hear the report f the Committee and to take action with eference to the water works propositions.

—The firm of Messrs. Van Sickle & Terry of North avenue, has dissolved partnership by mutual consent. Mr. J. W. Van Sickle will conduct the business as heretofore.

—The Directors of the City National Bank and Dime Savings Institution held a meeting on Saturday evening and passed a resolution to attend in a body the funeral of the late Joseph M. Myers.

—The usual weekly prayer meeting of the Congregational church will be omitted, to-morrow evening, because of the absence of the Rev. Mr. Goodrich who is attending the annual conference of the Congregational churches.

—Picked nines of local ball players on tested a game, last Saturday, on the Park avenue grounds. The team captained by Mr. Bert Sutphen, defeated that of Mr. D. D. Doane, Jr., by a score so intricate we are unable to reproduce it here.

—Confirmation services were held in St. Clinton avenue church of the Heavenly Rest on Sunday, May 1st, when four candidates presented themselves for confirmation. Six new members have been added to the church, thus far, this year.

—The usual May devotions will be held in St. Mary's and St. Joseph's Catholic churches to-morrow evening, when the pastor of each church will preach a sermon. Services of a similar nature will be held on each succeeding Wednesday evening during the month.

—George Foster appeared before City Judge Ulrich on Saturday and lodged a complaint against Henry Goeller, charging him with using profane language. Yesterday morning the accused entered a plea of "not guilty," and the Judge deferred trial until a future date.

—A little Pennsylvania baby, about twenty months old, who with his mother was visiting the family of his uncle, Mr. Jacob T. Adams of Duer street, North Plainfield, fell off the piazza last Thursday, and broke his arm above its elbow. Dr. Fritts set the bone as good as new.

—The final meeting of the Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders for the year 1886, was held at Somerville today, when the unfinished business of the Board was transacted. To-morrow the new Board will meet for organization, and Freeholder Jones, of North Plainfield, will robably be again chosen Director.

—The athletic young gentlemen of the ity are holding their annual agitation on he subject of the organization of a ball ine. Messrs. McCutchen, Dilts, Murray, r., Doane, Cornwell and others are earnest in the matter, so the formation of a team seems probable. If so the services of a noted college pitcher, a brother of Dr. W. H. Murray, can and will be secured.

—To-morrow is the time fixed by law for the organization of the various Boards of Freeholders throughout the State. The law requires that each Board shall meet at eleven o'clock a. m., and proceed to ballot for a Director. In the event of a tie in the vote, then the Board can adjourn until afternoon when another ballot shall be taken. After the election of a Director, then the Board proceeds to elect a Clerk and other officers.

—The renowned tragedienne, Mme. Janauschek, will appear in Music Hall, this evening, in "Meg Merriles," a play in which she has achieved great success. Those who have not seen her in this role and who remember the portrayal by Charlotte Cushman, will be eager to compare the work of the great German artist with that of her celebrated sister, whose "Meg Merriles" has always been held to be the ideal personation of the author.

—A number of persons interested in the formation of a Military Company here met in the room at No. 23 North avenue, last evening, and talked over the advisability of organizing the same. Col. Ropes of the Third Regiment, was present and told of the requirements and advantages accompanying such an action. Space will not admit of a long notice to-day, but in our next issue a more extended account of the meeting will be given.

—The Uniformed Division K. of P. held a drill in the Crescent Rink last evening.

—Don't fail to buy to-morrow's DAILY PRESS or you'll miss the news and gossip crowded out of to-day's issue.

—Amoskeag Council, O. A. F., of this city, hold their regular monthly meeting at Zephyr's parlors, Thursday evening.

—Reports of many interesting meetings and other local matter, are crowded out of our columns of to-day but will appear to-morrow.

—The newly-organized Building and Loan Association at Dunellen, will meet in the rooms of the W. C. T. U., at that place, on Monday evening next.

—The Seventeenth Annual Commencement of the graduating class of the Plainfield High School, will be held in Music Hall, Thursday evening, June 23rd.

—We trust that our police will enter complaint against those liquor dealers who defy the city ordinances. Every one that sells on Sunday should be deprived of his license.

—The Convention of the New Jersey Association of Congregational church will be held in the Highland avenue Congregational church, Orange Valley, this week. The session will begin this evening and continue until to-morrow evening. Services both important and interesting will be held.

—The annual election of three Directors of the Washington Fire Insurance Company took place in the company's office (Dime Saving's Institution) between three and four o'clock yesterday afternoon. Messrs. J. B. Coward, William E. Jones and P. M. French were re-elected to succeed themselves.

—We shall begin this week the publication of a series of brief but comprehensive articles by an expert electrician of this city, on the electric light—how it is created, controlled and utilized. They will teach in an entertaining way, easy to understand, all about the new light that is being introduced into our houses.

—A New York pastor who exchanged into one of our city pulpits, Sunday, prayed one prayer of twenty minutes and had not closed his morning sermon when twelve o'clock struck. The congregation assembled congratulate themselves that he was not called when their committee in search of a minister, a year or two ago, took him into consideration.

—The Scott press on which this paper is printed, excels anything in the State of its kind. It prints both sides of two complete papers at the same time, and piles them separately. The public is welcome every afternoon to visit our press rooms and witness the facilities we have secured for supplying even the extended demand for THE DAILY PRESS that we are sure a few weeks will bring.

—Great preparation is being made for the proper celebration of Decoration Day t Somerville. As usual the day will be observed with appropriate ceremonies by Wads Post, G. A. R. Rev. Asa R. Dilts, pastor of the Park avenue Baptist church of this city, will deliver the oration, and the memorial sermon will be preached by Rev. J. P. Search on the preceding Sunday evening.

—We much desire to give each one of our friends, the advertisers who appear in this issue, a special notice calling attention to their varied announcements. We have not, however, the space for justice according to their deserts and leave our readers to reward by their appreciation, those enterprising business men who are sound enough in sense to avail themselves of a good thing when it is offered.

—With the enlargement of our possibilities as newspaper publishers, we have not neglected an increase of facilities for executing all kinds of job work. Such department, as heretofore, is under the able supervision of Mr. J. B. Hurlburt, who for the past twenty years in our employ has labored so assiduously and successfully to please our patrons. Mr. H. will also contribute his experience to the success of THE DAILY PRESS.

Why We Blush.

You notice our color. It is because we are blushing with an almost maidenly modesty at the nice things we suppose you are saying about the new paper. As it shall be our endeavor to continue to deserve your commendation, we shall continue to blush just the same forever.

Of Course We're Ready.

Upon a bid for the franchise to construct a street railway in Asbury Park, the privilege was granted to contractors representing the recently perfected system of Mr. Leo Daft of this city, who offered the borough $3,000 a year for a twenty years' exclusive right. Just think, $60,000 into the treasury of the people—and the benefit and convenience of a street railway besides—all for nothing. And yet there are Councilmen of this city who say "we are not ready."

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Rev. R. S. Holmes of Park avenue, has been spending a few days at Auburn, N. Y.

The pulpit of Grace church was occupied on Sunday by Rev. Mr. Peck, a visiting clergyman.

Mr. John Cook of Middleton, Ind., has recently moved his family on Dr. Chase's farm near the Fanwood station.

Thomas Keenan, the speaker at the Reform Club meeting on Sunday evening was the guest, during his stay here, of Mr. F. C. Harder, vice-president of the Reform Club.

Fire Commissioner Brower has gone South for a week of two, and an angle in the waters of the Tennessee. He will be the guest for a few days of old Plainfielders, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Roney, at Knoxville.

William Randell, aged 91 years, who died on the 4th instant, was buried, from his late home on Church street, Sunday at 3 p. m. Rev. Mr. Peck conducted the service and the body was consigned to its last resting place in evergreen cemetery.

Miss Sara C. Berger, formerly a teacher in the North Plainfield Public School, and since then vice-principal of the school at Bayonne, died at her residence in Bergen Point, Friday of last week. Her remains were buried at Neshanic, Somerset county, yesterday.

Capt. George M. Phillips, who is at present a guest at Force's Hotel, is making extensive improvements about his property on Central avenue near Fifth street. The place is known as the "Gavett house," and was purchased by the Captain in 1863.

After a residence in this city since last September, Benjamin Grenhut has removed his family to No. 218 West 42d street, New York city, where they will hereafter permanently reside. Mr. Grenhut is the owner of "Barry," a handsome St. Bernard dog.

Albigo Runyon, widow of the late Randolph Runyon died at her home, corner of Front and Liberty streets, on Saturday, after a lingering illness from a complication of diseases. She was 72 years old. Rev. Asa R. Dilt's conducted the funeral services from the house at half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Carmon Parse, our able bank cashier with the unknown—and yet the best known—signature, and Mr. Craig A. Marsh, our talented City attorney, both smoke exactly the same cigar manufactured expressly for them. This is what the boys call a "tip," for those who aspire to be successful financiers or counsellors.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck of Philadelphia, occupied the still vacant pulpit of the Trinity Reformed church, Sunday morning and evening, and succeeded in thoroughly gratifying his audiences in every particular. The Consistory, if it will take our suggestion in good part, can not better please the congregation by a large majority, than in tendering this young preacher a call at once.

Mr. F. A. Dalton, formerly of this city and a member of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, has changed his mind again. He did think there was no place like this city, but he is now in love with South Orange. Every kind of wheel from a "Kangaroo" to a star has been his possession and his admiration for a week at a time. But his latest change of base is to become a benedick after trying life as both a bachelor and a widower.

Mr. R. J. Perkins recently rescued from the sacrilegious hands of an auctioneer, a pair of pictures wretched enough in color and drawing to encourage hope that some "old master" may have done them. There antiquity, however, is undoubted, as Librarian Tyler, who was the first man in this country to decipher the hieroglyphics on the Obelisk, is unable to say to what age and language belong certain words or signs written on the pavement represented in one of the pictures.

That newspaper men—if you will pardon the seeming bias of the statement—have the judgment of experience and the taste of intelligence, is again evidenced by the coming to this city from New York of Messrs Collin Armstrong and J. H. Tingley with their families, and their leasing of a home at Washington and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield. The former is Financial Editor of the New York *Sun*, while the latter is a valued contributor to a number of leading papers.

If rumor is unfortunately true, and Mr. F. J. Miller the efficient teacher of the High School Senior Class, should leave this city to accept a professorship in a distant college, the Y. M. C. A., will loose one of its most popular and best qualified Presidents, and the cause of public education will miss a competent assistant. We trust the Board of Education, through inactivity or the delegation of its duty to other hands, will not permit the appointment of a less fitting and able successor.

Mrs. Edward Campbell of West Second street, left town yesterday to join her husband who is enjoying a lucrative position in the Government printing office at Washington, D. C.

Mr. John L. Holly, who with his family have enjoyed New York society during the winter, will take possession of his stock farm near the Fair Grounds, on or about June 30th, next. Mr. Holly is still the owner of some thirty head of choice Alderney and Jersey cattle.

Ex-Councilman John Cameron, is a member of the firm of Battle & Cameron, railroad contractors, who have the contract to build a portion of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. Their headquarters are now at Sand Hills, twelve miles from Memphis, Mo., where they have a large force of men at work in the construction of the road.

Mr. J. C. Zimmerman of Grove street recently purchased of a Paterson "jockey" a highly recommended trotter, giving for the animal two other horses and $500. The new possession failed to prove as represented, and as a result of Mr. Zimmerman's suit in the Union County Court to recover damages, he was awarded a verdict of $[illegible], last Friday morning.

Sporting.

The world-renowned pigeon shooter, Dr. Carver, will be a guest of the Middlesex Gun Club, on their grounds at Dunellen, Wednesday, May 11th. That day is regular practice day of the Club and it is expected that the Dr. will give an exhibition of his skill at the traps. Entrance free.

Have Your Answer Ready.

We shall endeavor, this evening, to place a copy of this issue in the hands of every resident of the City and the Borough, that can be reached. During the days following, our boys will call at your houses to put your names down on their lists to receive THE DAILY PRESS every evening at ten cents a week. If you have time to look over the paper, and make up your mind that the "long felt want" of a daily in this city is at last filled, have your answer ready when the boys call—and let it be a favorable one.

Thrown From a Wagon.

James Moore, a butcher employed by his brother George on North avenue, was thrown from a wagon at the corner of Central avenue and Eighth street, about 7.30 o'clock last evening, and received painful injuries about the head. He was returning from Mr. Rankle's residence on Eighth street, and turning suddenly into Central avenue, the wagon was overturned and Mr. Moore was thrown violently into the roadway. He, however, held fast to the reins and kept the horse from doing greater damage. The wagon was considerably wrecked and was this morning taken to the factory for repairs. Mr. Moore to-day wears a broad mourning band around his left eye and his nose is somewhat disfigured.

The Work of an Incendiary.

Between two and three o'clock on Sunday morning, Mrs. Michael Smith, wife of the coachman employed by Mrs. J. S. Harberger, of West Front street, detected a strong odor of smoke in the family's apartments in the upper story of the frame barn which stood along the race bank about one hundred yards west of the house. Mrs. Smith awakened her husband and together they made a hasty examination of the place. To a PRESS reporter Mr. Smith said that he found the place to be on fire and experienced great difficulty in reaching the ground floor, so dense was the smoke. His wife and a nine-year-old daughter were rescued through a window by means of an improvised ladder. He said he next turned his attention to saving the stock of his employer, which consisted of three horses, several carriages, some harness, hay, etc. Two horses, three vehicles, one partly burned, were removed to a place of safety, but the remainder of the stock, together with his household effects and the building were totally destroyed. No. 2 and 3 Engine Companies and Zephyr Hook & Ladder Company responded to the alarm, but when the Firemen arrived the structure was enveloped in flames, and their attention was directed to saving a hennery which stood within a few feet of the barn. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary. The coachman's loss was total, his insurance having expired but a few days previous to the fire. In attempting to rescue the horses from the burning building, Mr. Smith says his overcoat took fire and he was slightly burned. Mr. J. L. Anderson, a son-in-law of Mrs. Harberger, says the loss will reach several thousand dollars, and is partially covered by insurance in New York companies. The coachman had been warned by his brother to vacate the premises several weeks ago, but said he did not consider it a dangerous abiding place.

Attacked by Highwaymen.

Winfield Demott, resides a short distance to the South of New Market. On Saturday evening he came to this city ostensibly to make some purchases. He took passage on a late train for Dunellen and on arriving there started to walk to his home. On the road to New Market Demott was attacked by two unknown men, supposed to have been tramps, and knocked down and beaten almost into insensibility. His pockets were rifled and he was terribly cut on the face and head. The supposition is that the men had attacked him for the purpose of robbery, but being poorly rewarded, then made a murderous assault upon him with a knife. The wounded man subsequently reached his home, where medical attention was immediately given him. A doctor dressed the wounds, but the patient is considered to be in a critical condition.

Yatman's Come.

The Young Men's Christian Association held its first meeting of the series last night in the Association Hall. The hall and reading room adjoining were well filled so that it has been decided to hold the meeting to-night in Reform Hall. Mr. Yatman spoke of big faith and little faith and prayed that we in Plainfield might be men like Caleb and Joshua, men of big faith. We must expect much if we would have much. Every man who listened to his urging words must have resolved in his heart that from now on he would take God at his word and accept the great things He has promised. Remember the meeting to-night is at Reform Hall at eight o'clock. Morning meetings for all, every morning at 7.45, in Y. M. C. A. Hall, for those who can stay ten minutes or more. Afternoon meetings, Gospel talks for all at 4 o'clock, in Trinity Reformed church daily.

The Funeral of Joseph M. Myers.

Joseph M. Myers, a notice of whose death appeared in the last issue of THE CONSTITUTIONALIST, was for a long time a resident of East Front street. The deceased was actively engaged in his duties until within a week of his death. On Thursday, a week ago, he went home feeling unwell. He took to his bed and continued to grow worse, the complaint finally developing into pneumonia and resulting in his death, as stated. Mr. Myers came to this city about twenty years ago. For the past twelve years he has held the position of Cashier in the Bank. He was a devout christian and a member of the Crescent Avenue Church. A wife, daughter and son survive him. The funeral services took place from the late residence of the deceased at ten o'clock yesterday morning, led by the Rev. W. R. Richards. The service was simple and impressive, and at the close the remains were taken to New York and deposited in Trinity Cemetery—the Rev. John C. Bliss, formerly pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, officiating at the grave.

Reform Club Meeting.

The announcement that Thos. Keenan, for thirty years past an engineer on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, would address the Reform Club meeting on Sunday evening, served to comfortably fill the building with members and friends of the club. President French presided, and after the choir, under the leadership of Freeholder Vanderbeek, sang a hymn, Rev. W. E. Honeyman conducted the devotional exercises, reading from the thirteenth chapter of St. Paul to the Romans. The choir sang "The Valley of Blessing," and Mr. French introduced the speaker for the evening. Mr. Keenan began his remarks by thanking the audience for the privilege to make an address. In a practical way he told the story of his life from childhood, how he had inherited the taste for strong drink, and how he had fought against it as he grew to manhood. The speaker said that the turning point in his life was when he was called to the bedside of a dying brother engineer, who like himself was addicted to drinking. While he stood gazing upon the face of the dying man the thought struck him, that supposing himself to be placed in the same position, what would he do? From that time he decided to drink no more. He told his wife and children of the new life he intended to lead, and finally, at their solicitation, he was induced to attend a prayer-meeting and openly acknowledge his sins. "From that time on, the speaker said in conclusion, God had been with him, and continually aided him in his endeavor to lead an upright and industrious—an honor to himself and family. For an hour the speaker held the close attention of the audience, and at the close of his address the congregation joined in singing a hymn, and the pledge was presented for signatures. Rev. Mr. Bridge then dispersed the audience with the benediction.

Three Tramps and Two Pies.

Mrs. Richardson of Dunellen baked some pies on Saturday, for desert on the following day. During the afternoon of the seventh day, three vicious looking tramps, said to resemble a species of bull-dog, appeared at the house and asked for something to eat. Whether or not Mrs. Richardson complied with their demands is not known, but the men forcibly entered the house and confiscated two pies which they ate with apparent relish. Mrs. Richardson alarmed the neighborhood and informed Constable "Steve" Doty of the affair. The constable succeeded in tracing the men some distance from the place and arrested one of the number who now languishes in the Middlesex county jail at New Brunswick awaiting the action of the Grand Jury. The others escaped.

Playing His Own Little Game.

During the evening of May 27th of last year at Music Hall, an amateur entertainment was given by local talent for the benefit of the Church of the Heavenly Rest at Evona. The "leading gentleman" of the company was Mr. D. Edgar Anthony, who sustained the title role in "Woodcock's Little Game" with great success and was afterwards elected President of the amateur dramatic association that was formed in this city and entitled "The Cygnet." During all this time, Mr. Anthony—alias "Garry" and "Birdie"—was playing a "little game" of his own, and has since about played it out. For leaving his wife and child, to live with a Miss Ballou—about whose birthright there seems to be a mess of something—a suit for divorce is now pending. Mrs. Anthony is the plaintiff. Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh is the senior counsel, and Mr. Anthony is preparing his own defence and paying proper alimony meanwhile as ordered by the Court. But this suit against the deserter is followed by another against his partner, in which Mrs. Anthony seeks a judgment against Miss Ballou for $50,000 as the worth of Mr. Anthony's worthless affections—which Miss Ballou should be welcome to, rather than their loss regretted. Last Thursday, Mrs. Anthony before Judge Barrett in the Supreme Court, New York city, complained that by reason of the loss of her husband's society, the annihilation of his affection and regard for her and his subsequent abandonment of her, she had been subject to wilful injury to her body and mind, and therefore asked and was granted an attachment or warrant for the arrest of Miss Ballou. The officers served the warrant on the fair defendant at a boarding house where she and Anthony had been living since October last as "Mr. and Mrs. Anthony." She was released on bail after two nights in jail, and the two suits will now probably drag their tardy way through the courts without more excitement.

Music Hall Meeting.

At the time set for the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Stillman Music Hall Association, last evening, the personal representation necessary for a quorum was not present. During the hours of election for a Board of Directors, however, 248 shares out of a possible 800 were voted by proxy or in person. Messrs. A. D. Cook, B. F. Coriell and Wm. H. Voorhees acted as tellers, and the following gentlemen were also present during the ceremony: Messrs. Mason W. Tyler, O. T. Waring, Wm. Thompson, B. A. Hegeman, W. R. Potts, C. A. Marsh, E. N. Erickson, R. M. Stelle, J. B. Dumont, E. R. Page, B. O. Bowers and J. W. Murray. The entire vote cast was for the reelection of the same Board of Directors as of the past two years, with the substitution of Mr. W. E. Lowe for the late Mr. Charles Tweedy, as follows: G. A. Chapman, J. B. Dumont, A. Gilbert, B. A. Hegeman, C. A. Marsh, J. W. Murray, W. R. Potts, L. V. F. Randolph, M. W. Tyler, O. T. Waring, Wm. E. Lowe.

In spite of the fickle, spasmodic and irrational patronage with which the community favor Music Hall, no money was lost during the year just ending. The report of the Treasurer shows an increase in gross receipts, over the year preceding, of $175.92—which is some credit to the generous public. Yet, even though more business was done, the expense of doing it was $130.29 less than the year before—and the management should be credited therefore. These two causes have resulted in a net profit of $205.74—the total receipts having been $3,013.20, and the disbursements as follows:

Insurance	$312 50
Stationery, Postage, etc	87 01
Taxes	336 76
Coal and Wood	213 24
Interest on Bond	300 00
Gas, 11 months	400 65
Janitor	540 00
Expenses (Management)	345 59
50 Sets Tickets	45 00
Moving Platform	20 00
Piano Rent	88 00
Small Hardware, etc	47 77
Repairs, Electric, and Supplies	30 90
Repairs and Properties	40 04
	2,807 46

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IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

Room for The Daily Press.

Among the scores of flattering things published about our new venture, the following from the *Hotel Mail*, of New York city, grasps the situation briefly but fully:

"A new daily paper will shortly be issued in Plainfield, N. J., to be called the *Daily Press*. It will be published by W. L. & A. L. Force, proprietors of the *Constitutionalist*, and edited by the city editor of the latter paper—Mr. Demarest. There is ample room in Plainfield for a good, bright, newsy, daily paper, and the *Press* promises to supply this vacancy."

Do Likewise.

We hope to meet just as wise men among our readers as the following, whom a Missouri editor appreciates with so much rhyme and reason:

There is a man in our town, and he is wondrous wise,
Whenever he writes the printer-man he dotteth all his i's;
And when he's dotted all of them, with great "sang froid" and ease
He punctuates each paragraph, and crosses all his t's.
Upon one side alone he writes, and never rolls his leaves;
And from the man of ink a smile, and mark "insert" receives.
And when a question he doth ask (taught wisely he has been),
He doth the goodly two-cent stamp, for postage back, put in.

SCOTCH PLAINS.

Freeholder Geo. Kyte is winning the admiration of the tax-payers by his excellent work on the public highways.

George R. Nicholl, Esq., has been unanimously chosen as Foreman of Bucket & Engine Co., No. 1. A good appointment.

Mr. Robert Walpole is much missed by his customers at his "smithy" since he has been serving as a petit juryman. They want "Bob" to do their work for them himself.

It has been the practice recently of mischievous boys to unhinge gates and upset out-houses in the village. If the practice is not stopped some of the participants may feel the heavy hand of the law on their shoulders.

Thomas Paff, Sr., has been presented with a handsome silver reel and silk fish line by an admiring friend. Tom proposes to stop "yanking" the bronze backers out of the Passaic river hereafter, and catch them scientifically.

WESTFIELD.

Roy Wooley will serve our residents with THE DAILY PRESS every evening.

Mr. William Ward's new house on Westfield avenue, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Huffman crusher at the head of Ackerman avenue on Mountain avenue, was put in operation on Monday.

Town Committeeman Tompkins intends moving during the present week into one of the Ridgeview cottages on Dudley Ave.

The Rev. Joseph Greaves occupied the pulpit of the M. E. church on Sunday last, both morning and evening. The pastor, Rev. J. Owens, being confined to the house by sickness.

The Town Committee at their meeting on Friday evening last, passed a resolution to purchase one thousand tons of crushed stone, it being the first installment for use on our roads. The question was discussed and ought to be carried out with reference to the two thousand dollars voted last Spring at the regular town meeting for the purchase of crushed stone. Under the law passed last year it must be put upon our roads under the direction of the Town Committee. What the public needs is to have the main roads leading out of town to the neighboring villiages put in good order first. Those are the roads which attract people to our town. The cross roads can be looked after later. North avenue, both East and West from the town, also Broad street toward the cemetery and Mountain avenue towards Springfield, should have nearly if not all of the general appropriation for crushed stone spent upon them, as the regular road tax and the special tax on nearly all of the Districts is enough to keep the other roads in good repair. The public no doubt would be perfectly satisfied if our Town Committee should follow such a course.

—The Thirteenth Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Northern New Jersey, will be held at Trinity Church, Newark, May 24th. Besides the ordinary business, a change in the name to "Diocese of Newark" will be acted upon.

MICHIGAN ASKS RELIEF.

INTER-STATE PROHIBITS COMPETITION WITH THE LAKES.

A Deputy Commissioner's Opinion—The Color Line and the Inter-state—The Law Comes Home To Roost.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—In response to a letter from Secretary Moseley of the inter-state commerce commission asking for information as to the necessity for granting certain railroads in the state of Michigan relief from the operation of the fourth clause of the inter-state commerce law in order that they may be able to meet water competition at certain points, Deputy Railroad Commissioner Ranson of Michigan writes:

Heretofore there has seemed to be but little active competition between the railroad companies and the vessel interests during the season of navigation. The latter have generally fixed the rates, and the railroads come to them if they obtained any of the traffic.

It is evident I think that the companies do not intend reducing local rates for the purpose of enabling them to a through business in competition with water competition. If, therefore, you suspend the operation of the "long haul" rule at lake points I cannot see how such action would do inside local points an injustice, and it would certainly give the shippers at lake competing points a far better rate than they could secure were the vessels given a practical monopoly of the trade by a strict application of the rule. In the general interest of our people I would say suspend the rule during the season of navigation and enforce it while navigation is closed.

A New Problem for the Commission.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The inter-state commerce commission has had a new problem submitted to it, viz., whether the southern railroads can discriminate against color and force colored men who pay first-class fare to ride in separate cars. The case has been brought before the commission on the complaint of the Rev. William H. Council, of Huntsville, Ala., a colored Methodist preacher. He paid first-class fare, was ejected from a religuar coach, and was injured. His lawyers claim that the complaint does not come within the decision of the United States supreme court in the civil rights case because the inter-state law comes within the plain provisions of the federal constitution.

The Law Comes Home to Roost.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The inter-state commerce law comes back to plague the administration in every way. It is usual at this time of year to open bids for supplies of coal for the departments during the next fiscal year. Advertisements were published, but there were scarcely any responses. The coal dealers declared they could not make bids in the uncertainty about railroad freights, and the railroads would not lift a finger to help them out. So the heads of departments are wondering what they are going to do about it.

A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD.

Prince Leopold of Germany Will Soon Complete it—Now in New York.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Prince Leopold, of Prussia, arrived from Rochester, where he had a little jolt up in the cars, and took rooms at the Albermarle hotel. He is a young blond, twenty-two years old, and looks precisely like an English dude. He is over the average in height, well built, has a light moustache, and wore a thin spring overcoat. He was accompanied by Baron Nickisch Rosenegg, who is a major in the Prussian army, and the count of Kanitz. Mr. M. Jenisch, of the German legation at Washington, met the prince and escorted him to his apartments in the hotel. The prince is a lieutenant in the army. He speaks English fluently. In conversation he said that he was about completing a tour of the world. He landed nearly two weeks ago at San Francisco from Japan, and has been swinging around the circle on his way east ever since. In speaking of the sights he declared himself delighted with the beauty of Yosemite Valley and the sublime grandeur of Niagara Falls. Chicago struck him as being a lively, active city. He said that he would remain in this city until Saturday and sail for England in the steamer Elder.

A Breakfast to the Queen.

BOSTON, May 10.—The breakfast tendered by the city of Boston at the Parker house to the queen of the Sandwich Islands, the princess and members of her party, was one of the most interesting events of its character that has occurred in Boston of late years. At 12:25 the city guests proceeded to the breakfast room, the royal party waiting a short time in accordance with the ceremonial of such occasions. His Honor Mayor O'Brien led in the queen, and his Excellency Governor Ames escorted the princess, the remainder of the visiting party following in the order of official standing. The room was elaborately decorated both as to the matter of bunting and floral adornments.

Wrote Up the Wrong Man.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—A good many newspapers, turning to national biographical dictionaries found out a great deal about Charles J. Faulkner, who was an eminent man as long ago as the forties. They were immensely disgusted though, after publishing a fund of circumstantial information, when they found that the original C. J. Faulkner was dead and buried and the man elected to the senate the other day was his son, and was not quite 40 years old. Senator-elect Faulkner was graduated very high at the university of Virginia about 1867. He is a great Psi Epsilon man. He is unmarried.

To Extend the Peach Market.

DOVER, Del., May 10.—The peach growers of Delaware, Maryland and New Jersey, meet here May 12. By co-operation they hope to find new markets so that no market will at any time become overstocked. Lower freight rates are desired. There is great complaint among the peach growers because New York commission men give away their baskets. The growers will insist that their baskets be returned.

Hard Labor For Twenty Years.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., May 10.—William Agnew, who was convicted of murder in the second degree for killing his wife at Palmyra was sentenced to the state prison at hard labor for a term of twenty years. The condemned man displayed no emotion whatever, but remarked that the sentence was undeserved.

Panhandle Robbers on Trial.

PITTSBURG, May 10.—At the opening of quarter sessions court six of the Panhandle railroaders charged with robbery were placed on trial.

HUNTING FOR A SLAVER.

The United States Steamship Alliance on a Secret Mission to an African Island.

WASHINGTON, May 10—The United States corvette Alliance, Capt. MacGregor, which left New York last November, has a secret mission to perform. She is ordered to seize the schooner Emma Jane, make prisoners of her master and crew and send her to the United States in charge of a prize crew. The seizure is ordered upon reports that the vessel, after fitting out in the United States as a whaler, was taken, contrary to orders, to Johanna island, on the coast of Mozambique, and sold for a trifle to Dr. Wilson, a planter. It is charged that Wilson has used her to carry sugar, and it is suspected that she is also employed in the slave trade.

Nothing has been heard from the Alliance since her arrival at Johanna, save that Wilson offered to aid the captain in carrying out the government's orders and declared that he had bought the vessel after she had been condemned by a representative of the American Lloyds as unseaworthy. He adds that after he had repaired her at great cost she was again seized at Mauitids and condemned. Wilson was once in the navy and is now a rich planter at Johanna, enjoying the sultan's favor and possessing power of life and death over many dependents. The movements of the Alliance have been somewhat mysterious, and their officers were ignorant of their mission until she reached Johanna.

A STRANGE INFATUATION.

Pretty Josephine Leaves Home and Friends for an Ardent, Ugly Medium.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Three weeks ago Miss Josephine M. Wallison, daughter of George Wallison, a wealthy manufacturer of West Philadelphia disappeared from her home. About a week ago her father found her living with a Professor Jones, a trance-medium and fortune-teller, at No. 200 North Tenth street, who had married her after she left her home.

The husband was offered $10,000 to release the girl, but refused. The young lady is very beautiful and has always been remarkable for her proud and exclusive disposition. The wedding occurred on the third visit to the medium, who took her to Camden to have the marriage ceremony performed.

Nine ministers were applied to before one could be found willing to marry them because of the great contrast in the appearance of the couple. The husband is repulsive to hideousness, has no hair, is weak-eyed and has no roof to his mouth, and is unable to articulate intelligently.

The parents of the girl are almost crazed with grief at her strange infatuation.

The United States Treasurship.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Nothing is yet settled with regard to the office of United States treasurer. Treasurer Jordan had interviews with the president and Secretary Fairchild and returned to New York. Bank Examiner Hyatt of Connecticut, who has been mentioned as Mr. Jordan's successor, called on ex-Secretary Fairchild in company with ex-Senator Barnum. He also called on the president and subsequently visited the comptroller of the currency. The latest report in regard to Mr. Hyatt is that he is content with his present office and not desirous of making a change. The treasurership has not been offered him by the president, and it is no longer thought it will be. It is believed that the office will be filled in a few days probably, and many persons are of the opinion that Assistant Secretary Whelpley will get the appointment.

Guns for Hungary.

VIENNA, May 10.—Herr Nordenfeldt is about to sign a contract with the Hungarian government for the establishment of a factory at Pesth for the manufacture of small arm. The capital of the concern will be 4,000,000 florins. Hungary will allot the land on which the factory will be built free of rent, and will exempt the property from the payment of all taxes for fifteen years. It will also exempt from duty all imported machinery which will be used in the factory, and guarantees an order for 400,000 rifles to be delivered in two years.

Improving Rapidly.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—It is learned from a friend of Secretary Manning that the latter will probably not make the trip to Germany, as was contemplated when he started for England. The doctors were of the opinion that the waters of Carlsbad and other medical springs would be of the greatest benefit to him. The English physicians are of the opinion that Mr. Manning is recovering so rapidly that the German trip will be abandoned on account of the ex-secretary's great desire to return to America.

A Lynching Excursion.

PETERSBURG, Va., May 10.—The dead body of a negro was found hanging from the limb of a tree in the woods near Tarboro, N. C. He had been lynched by a posse of masked men from Rocky Mount, N. C., for attempting to outrage the person of a young lady. The lynchers came a distance of fifty-two miles on a locomotive and tender, having compelled the engineer to bring them. The mob cut the telegraph wires to prevent their movements being known.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The championship games resulted yesterday as follows: National league—New York 4, Washington 7; Philadelphia 5, Boston 2; Chicago 7, Indianapolis 8; Detroit 10, Pittsburg 3. American association—Cincinnati 18, Cleveland 2. International league—Newark 0, Hamilton 3; Binghamton 16, Buffalo 9; Utica 9, Rochester 5; Syracuse 21, Oswego 14; Jersey City 1, Toronto 3.

Prisoners Take a Walk.

COLUMBUS, O., May 10.—Six prisoners escaped from the Franklin county jail, by sawing off the bars to a window. They were all under indictment, but none had their trials. The only first-degree murderman did not escape. The work was planned by a prisoner who has since been transferred to the penitentiary.

Beer and Music.

ALBANY, May 10.—The Geigerich-Canter bill permitting the mayor of New York to issue special licenses for places where vocal and instrumental music alone are performed was ordered to a third reading in the senate.

Legislators to Go Home.

ALBANY, May 10.—The conference committee of both houses having in charge the question of the date of final adjournment of the legislature agreed to adjournment sine die on May 24.

Preparing for An Advance.

CALCUTTA, May 10.—It is rumored that the Russians are collecting supplies at Charjui, about 300 miles from the Afghan frontier, preparatory to an advance on Khamiab.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.50 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

NOW REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

Bidgood, J B jr
Barrett, Miss Josie
Brown, Mrs Fanny M
Crane, Mrs Alice
Claborne, Chas G
Conevaw, Miss Jennie
Hawes, Mrs Helen
Howe, D S
Martin, Katie
Morley, Richard
Miller, Kate
Packard, Miss Ella A
Pennington, Jas
Regan, Kate
Regan, Mrs Catherine
Rosena, Stephen
Swasey, Miss Mary
Sheehan, Miss Minnie
Tobin, Miss Katy
Wright, J
Walker, Miss Minnie

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE FIFTY LOADS OF LAWN MANURE, delivered. WALLACE VAIL, Evona.—my10t2

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

A HOUSE TO RENT, EIGHT ROOMS, THREE minutes from depot; same distance from Front street; good location; price $200 per year. Address P. O. Box 213, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE: JERSEY COWS AND HEIFERS, registered and unregistered. Milking, and coming in. Fine stock, docile and in good order, at farmers' prices. Some fine family cows. Owner selling out. Apply to W. E. SMITH, Brookside Farm, New Brooklyn, N. J.—my10t3

MUSIC HALL!

TO-NIGHT.

THE RENOWNED TRAGEDIENNE,

JANISCHEK,

IN HER GREATEST SUCCESS,

"Meg Merriles."

ADMISSION 50 CENTS, 75 CENTS AND $1.00.

Ye many memberf of ye Y do take occafion to notify ye public that on ye Thurfday evening of ye coming weeke (wh if 12th day of 5th month) ye Old Folk will give a Concert in ye Hall of Mufic.

Ye doorf fhall be opened at early candle-light, which is by ye clock, ye concert to begin later, which is 8 by ye clock.

Ye entrance monie fhall be 4 York fhillingf, which doth equal 50 centf of ye Statef money, wh will admit one. Thofe who prefer to fit with ye fenale people may fo do by paying fhillingf more at ye fhoref of ye Elder Reynolds, and Deacon Shaw.

C. H. YATMAN

REFORM HALL CARPETS

TO-NIGHT

8 O'CLOCK

MEN ONLY.

MATTINGS.

The Newest Styles

At Lower Prices

Than Ever Before

Howard A. Pope's.

CARPETS!

CARPETS!

No such opportunity has ever been offered to the citizens of Plainfield to buy NEW STYLES of ELEGANT

Carpets,
Oil-Cloths,
Mattings,
Rugs,
Art Squares,
Curtains,
Dry and Fancy Goods,

At NEW YORK CASH PRICES at HOME, as is now offered at

-EDSALL'S-

New and improved DRY GOODS STORE! A one-story and basement extension of seventy feet has been added to the former store. The entire establishment has been so changed as to be scarcely recognizable. The stock is all classified in separate departments.

Thirty Incandescent Lights

are required for illumination. Eight stations of the

Rapid Transit Cash Railway System

have been put in. There is a LADIES' TOILET, WASH-ROOM and CLOAK-ROOM. In fact, EDSALL'S is the most complete in all of its appointments of any like concern in the State. Every department is brim full of NEW and SEASONABLE GOODS, all offered at NEW YORK PRICES. *Will YOU help to sustain a first-class NEW YORK DRY AND FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT in* PLAINFIELD *in preference to going to NEW YORK?*

-EDSALL'S!-

my10

--NO. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
Patterns.

STAMPING!

10my1y

CARPETS.

BODY BRUSSELS $1.00
BEST TAPESTRY 85
BEST INGRAINS 75
ALSO, INGRAINS at 37½ 45
RAG CARPET

MATTINGS.

WE OFFER AT THIS WEST
PRICES EVER OFFERED
IN THIS CITY.

WHITNEY'S,

No. 2 W. Front St

Not to be overlooked by any one who is in want of

SHOES

WE HAVE THE FINEST, ASSORTMENT EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN PLAINFIELD, AND AT LOWEST PRICES

VANARSDALE.

PECK'S CORNER.

LOOK AT

45-INCH FLOUNCINGS

AT PECK'S.

$20,000 Worth

OF

FINE SPRING CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS, AT LOWEST PRICES!

Gents' Furnishings and Merchant Tailoring, a Specialty.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,
No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE!

my1

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.

my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment.

HAMMOCKS

CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

Will also show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of ROD, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Lowest and Best Wheel in the Market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

BARGAIN WEEK

AT

LEDERER'S!

COMMENCING

Tuesday, May 10th

AND CONTINUING FOR ONE WEEK.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Will find Ginghams, Dress Goods at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed and untrimmed Hats in all the Latest Shapes. We will offer the balance of our

Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Mats,

at less than any other week this

LEDERER'S

NO. 6 W. FRONT STREET.

ANXIETY

MPORTANCE
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here that the strike is almost a
one conclusion.

REFUSED TO INDORSE.

An Action Which May Avert the Coal Miners' Strike.

READING, Pa., May 10.—The convention of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad employees, representing fifty knights of labor assemblies between Philadelphia and the coal regions, adjourned after a ten hour's session. The most important matter discussed was the grievances of the miners and the relations existing between the miners and laborers amalgamated association and the knights of labor.

The meeting refused to give indorsement to the strike in the coal regions proposed by the miners' and laborers' amalgamated association, contending that there must be a union of all bodies before a strike can be inaugurated, or, in other words, that the members of the miners' and laborers' amalgamated association must first join the knights of labor before they can receive the support of the latter body. This decision, will, it is believed, result in a postponement of the threatened strike in the coregions, as no other meeting of these assemblies will be held until August.

Newark Japanners Grumbling.

NEWARK, May 10.—Trouble is brewing among the leather japanners of this city, and a strike will probably occur in a few days. Nearly 3,000 men will be indirectly affected, and at last 3,000 families will probably suffer in consequence. There is no uniform rate of ages in the leather trade here. Men doing the same kind of work are paid different prices in different factories, and this is the case of the trouble.

Refuse to Grant an Advance.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Informal conferences were held between representatives of the anthracite producing companies whose offices are located in this city, and it is understood that they are still determined not to grant the advance of ten per cent. in miners' wages.

Forty Thousand Men on Strike.

CHICAGO, May 10.—The striking hod-carriers presented their ultimatum. The master masons will probably ignore their demands, and a serious strike of all trades will follow, involving 30,000 or 40,000 men.

Labor Notes.

The Brooklyn painters have resolved to demand nine hours and also voted to expel members working over this limit after next Monday.

The delegate of the Tin-Can and Pail-Makers' union reports that members of his union are being blacklisted by one of the largest shops in Harlem.

All the union workmen employed in the breweries of San Francisco, numbered about 200, were discharged Saturday because, it is said, the union men at the Philadelphia brewery of that city struck against working with non-unionists.

A committee from the Brooklyn Central Labor union asked the New York body to co-operate with them to press the passage of the bill to repeal the conspiracy law, which is now in the hands of the judiciary committee of the assembly. A committee was appointed and the representatives of New York in the assembly will be communicated with.

The horseshoers of Brooklyn who have been on a strike for a week, were notified that not a few of the employers were anxious to concede their demands, but were withheld from doing so by orders of their association, which imposes a fine of $50 on any boss who gives work to strikers without the association directing him to do so. The association at its last meeting decided to continue the fight.

After a long conference between the knights of labor and the Clothing manufacturers' association in Philadelphia the manufacturers' committee issued a notice to the firms belonging to the association, stating that as the agreement entered into in May, 1886, had expired by limitation, the lockout lately ordered was declared off, and the members were requested to withdraw the notice excluding knights of labor from their cutting rooms and not to discriminate against members of the organization.

STILL THERE'S MORE TO FOLLW

The Heavy Emigration of the Past Month to Be Greatly Exceeded.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The foreign agents of the various transatlantic steamship companies, trading with this city have advised the commissioners of emigration that the great exodus of steerage passengers from Ireland and Scotland the past month is nothing as compared to that which will take place after June 1. The reports state that at the present time nearly 20,000 families, a total of 65,000 persons having purchased tickets for America. The demand for berths has been so great that one or two of the lines were obliged to refuse passages to several batches of intending emigrants. One of the companies, to keep faith with the engaged passengers, will have to forward several thousands by steamers of opposition line.

Tendered His Resignation.

LISBON, May 10.—Senhor Macedo, minister of marine, has tendered his resignation in consequence of a dispute in the chamber with a deputy, who struck the minister in the face. The deputy will be court-martialled.

A HORRIBLE, BRUTAL MURDER.

Result of a Friendly Fistic Encounter. Wouldn't Be Whipped By a Negro.

BALTIMORE, May 10.—Five men, four whites and a negro, were caught in the driving rain storm and took refuge in a blacksmith shop at Corbett Station, twenty-two miles from this city. To while away the time one of the party suggested a test of strength. Scott Pearce, a well digger, was matched against the negro, Edward Bond. The men went to work at once, and banged each other in lively style. Bond, though only 19 years old, was a pretty tough customer, and was getting the best of Pearce, whereupon the latter, enraged at the idea of being beaten by a negro, stooped, and, picking up a hammer, dealt his opponent a terrific blow on the head. The blood spattered in every direction. Before he could strike again the negro ran out of the shop and the other men took the hammer away from Pearce.

At about this time the blacksmith came into his shop and ordered the men out. They walked to where the negro was standing trying to stanch the flow of blood, and Pearce declared that he would have it out. One of the party caught hold of him and advised the negro to run, but the latter, exhausted from loss of blood, had run only about twenty yards when he fell on his face. Pearce threatened to kill the man who held him if he did not free his hold. The latter, frightened at Pearce's manner, let go. Pearce then ran to the prostrate negro, and drawing a Barlow knife, turned him over and deliberately stabbed him to the heart, leaving the knife in the wound. Bond had just strength enough to draw out the weapon, and then fell back dead. Pearce escaped, but the officers are on his track.

HE WAS NOT DEAD.

A Man Supposed to Be Dead Shipped Home in a Coffin—Returns to Life.

VINCENNES, Ind., May 10.—During the session of the Lutheran evangelical synod at Booneville, Philip Grey, a wealthy citizen of Mount Auburn, who was present as a delegate, fell, as it was supposed, dead from apoplexy. The remains were hurriedly prepared for burial and shipped to the home of the deceased. Ten hours after the supposed death the remains arrived here. The baggageman who had handled the coffin declared he had heard the dead man kick against the box three or four times, and that it did not handle like dead weight.

Word was sent to the chief of police at Cincinnati, and the information has been telegraphed that on the coffin being opened the man was lying on his face, his shroud was torn, and there were other indications going to show that he had come to life after he had been placed in the coffin.

Burglars Got it Just the Same.

MARSHALL, Ill., May 10.—News has reached here that the house of Levinad Robinson, of Parker township, who is reported to be the wealthiest farmer in Clark county, was broken into during the absence of the family, and robbed of nearly $6,000 in cash. Mr. Robinson has been lying at the point of death for the last two weeks at a hotel in Marshall. He always distrusted banks, keeping all his ready cash secreted on the premises. There is no clue to the robbers.

The Latest in Shad Fishing.

MILFORD, Pa., May 10.—Warren R. Hissam, a 10-year old boy, while fishing in the Delaware, three miles from above here, his hook baited with the unsightly insect known as the "clipper," caught a six-pound roe shad, which contrary to all accepted scientific theories, had seized the bait and swallowed it. This was the first shad of the season in the upper Delaware, and the first one ever known to have been caught with a hook.

ANXIETY CONCERNING PARNELL

His Absence Much Talked About—Cancer on His Stomach.

LONDON, May 10.—It is no longer possible to disregard the rumors which have repeatedly gained currency lately concerning Mr. Parnell's health. His private life as every one knows, is passed in the most complete seclusion. The Irish members, even if they knew, would not, of course, communicate to the outside world any unwelcome news about him. From another source, however, it is learned, that the health of the Irish leader is not only bad, but positively alarming. Even his participation in the future political struggle is doubtful. It is stated that his disease is cancer in the stomach.

His absence at this time is naturally the subject of much remark. On several occasions lately decisions of importance to the party have necessarily been come to without even consulting him. The malignant cowardly attacks that have been rained upon him for some time past have caused him very great suffering. In the extreme case of his death it would be no exaggeration to say that the methods of his political enemies killed him.

Mr. Dillon Loses a Case.

DUBLIN, May 10.—In the case of Mr. John Dillon against Police Inspectors O'Brien and Davis for assault and illegal seizure of money and papers at Loughrea, the court of queens bench has adjudged that the conduct of the police was lawful. Mr. Dillon and other members of the league were closeted in a room in a hotel at Loughrea receiving and receipting for moneys paid them as trustees by tenants under the plans of campaign. The police without warning broke into the room and by force took from Mr. Dillon the money and papers he had in his possession at the time.

Trouble Anticipated.

DUBLIN, May 10.—The marquis of Londonderry, viceroy of Ireland, has ordered the prohibition of the counter meeting, proposed to be held at Armagh by the National league and the Orangemen of that section. Excitement at Armagh owing to the government's proclamation and the arrival of a strong force of police to enforce it is running very high. Both the political factions, as well as the police, present a determined front, and an attempt on the part of either of the former to disregard the viceroy's edict must inevitably result in bloodshed.

Proposed Union of Churches.

ROME, May 10.—It is stated that the pope and the czar are negotiating through a noble Lombard monk with a view to the reunion of the Greek and Latin churches. As the pope is willing to let the Greek church retain its own manner of worship, it is expected that the negotiations will be successful.

Declines To Censure.

VIENNA, May 10.—The oberhaus has rejected by a large majority Herr Sohmerling's motion to censure the government on account of the decree ordering the higher courts in Bohemia to transact business in the Czech as well as in the German language.

IRELAND'S STRUGGLE.

ANOTHER ROUND WITH THE COERCION BILL.

Mr. Healy's Language Declared Unparliamentary—Amendments Discussed. Mr. Parnell's Health.

LONDON, May 10.—Mr. T. M. Healy, in the house of commons asked what answer had been returned by the government to the letter of Patrick Egan, treasurer of the old land league, offering to return to Dublin and stand trial for the charges against him provided the venue in his case was not removed from Dublin.

Col. King Harman, parliamentary secretary for Ireland, replied that no answer had been sent for the reason that no such letter had been received. [Laughter.]

Mr. Healy then requested Mr. W. H. Smith, first lord of the treasury, to say if it was the intention of the government to sanction the conduct of Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, in deliberately abstaining from coming into the house until the questions on the paper relating to Ireland, were all over.

Mr. Smith submitted that that sort of question should not be put. The exigencies of the country, he said, required Mr Balfour to attend to urgent business connected with his department of the government outside the house, and in the interval replies to questions respecting Irish affairs were adequately given by the parliamentary under secretary Col. King-Harman.

Mr. Healey—If my friends and I are to be left to the mercy of this orangeman, I shall direct attention to the matter.

Speaker Peel—Order. This interruption is most unparliamentary.

Mr. Arthur O'Connor, member for East Donegal, then said that, in consequence of the attitude of the government on the *Times'* charges, he refused to continue to serve as a member of the commission of inquiry into the civil service. [Parnellite cheers.]

The consideration of the crimes bill was then resumed.

An amendment by Mr. Clancy providing that magisterial inquiries into cases of alleged crime be conducted in public was defeated.

Mr. Healy moved that any one frivolously summoned or needlessly detained as a witness could hold an action for compensation against the magistrate. After considerable hubbub Mr. W. H. Smith moved for cloture and the motion was adopted—259 to 179.

Mr. Chamberlain having returned, the unionists will now determine what amendments they will propose to the crimes bill, especially with regard to the clause providing for a change of venue to London.

IRISH MEMBERS WELL SATISFIED

They Say the Government is in a Predicament Either Way.

LONDON, May 10.—The Irish members consider that they are in a fortunate position. It is, they say, a case of heads we win, tails you lose. If the government refuses the commission, the Irish members will be able to declare that they are denied an opportunity of vindicating themselves by the government, which refuses them the chance because it knows they are innocent. If, on the other hand, the government gives way and grants a select committee, the Irish members are very confident in the belief that it will be impossible to produce any evidence to show any guilty complicity whatever between the leading Irish politicians and the assassins and invincibles, and it would be proved beyond any doubt that some men who took the foremost part in the assassination conspiracy were also very closely allied with members whose conduct has been strictly constitutional.

News From the Stanley Party.

BRUSSELS, May 10.—An official dispatch recived by the government dated Banza Mundeka, Congo State, March 29, says: The expedition has arrived here and all are well. Mr. Stanley has decided to take the Stanley Falls route. He will restore the authority of the international association at Stanley Falls and install Tippoo Tib as governor. After leaving Stanley Falls he will ascend the Mboura river as far as that stream is found navigable, whence he will travel by caravan to the Albert Nyanza, reaching that river at Murswur. At Murswur a fortified camp will be formed, and Mr. Stanley will then send boats to notify Emin Bey of his arrival and request Emin to send his two steamers to transport the expedition to Wadelai. The expedition is now about leaving here for Leopoldville, from which place three steamers will convey the party to the Upper Congo.

An Offer to Compromise.

LONDON, May 10.—With regard to the division Friday night, refusing a select committee of conservative members waited upon the Irish party to say if the latter were willing that the scope of the proposed committee be so enlarged as to include the Parnell letter, they, representing a considerable number of conservatives, would support Mr. Gladstone's amendment. The Irishmen consulted Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Morley and Mr. Dillon, and subsequently said they were willing to have it so enlarged as to include any charge made by anybody against any Irish member. Then the conservatives waited on Mr. W. H. Smith. He instantly said that if any independent action was taken among his followers he would resign. The matter therefore was dropped.

A Two Days Conflagration.

VIENNA, May 10.—A hot serocco blew the whole week through Hungary, parching vegetation and rendering it inflammable. At Torocko 300 houses were burned and four lives were lost. The conflagration lasted two days. At Rusberg a church and thirty-seven houses were destroyed. Many houses were burned at the village of Mergyo. At Eperies all the churches and public buildings were destroyed and the cemetery was devastated. It is estimated that the total losses will exceed $2,500,000. All the Hungarian and many Australian insurance houses are involved. Rain is now falling.

A Rope for a German.

PARIS, May 10.—Two commercial travelers, named Weissman and Patricia, met in a cafe, when high words passed between them. The proprietor, Terrien, asked Weissman to leave the place. This enraged him, and in the scuffle which ensued Weissman drew a sword stick and mortally pierced Terrien. A crowd collected, and believing that Weissman was a German, tried to lynch him. The police arrested him and restored order.

Rent Cases Adjusted.

DUBLIN, May 10.—The reports of the Irish Land committee for the months of January and February shows that during that period the commission considered and adjusted 454 rent cases, involving the aggregate sum of £10,507, which was judicially reduced to £7,394.

FROM AFAR.

THE exportation of horses has been prohibited by Germany, Russia and Austria. It is thought France will soon have to follow suit or be despoiled of her best stock.

THE longest span of wire in the world is said to be in use in India as a telegraph over the river Kishna. Its length is six thousand feet, and it is twelve thousand feet high.

A WEALTHY London lady who died recently, endowed the Dog's Home at Battersea with fifty thousand dollars, and her executor, a poor parson, with five hundred only.

AT present China is, to all intents and purposes, only a consumer of manufactured articles. Her exports are confined principally to natural productions, with some few manufactured articles, such as porcelain, silks, fire-works, lacquer ware and fans, but of all the great staple manufactures she has always been an importer, not an exporter. Her enormous population is supplied, if at all, with manufactured articles from other countries, and all this trade will certainly be lost if China shall embark upon manufacturing enterprises for herself.

A LINEN dealer in London has the royal order every year for ten new pairs of sheets at £5 a pair. The linen is of the most exquisite y fine cambric, in the center is the royal coat-of-arms most beautifully embroidered, and the crown, equally exquisitely done, in the four corners. These sheets are for the state rooms, and are all manufactured near Belfast. Every day the Queen's bed is freshly furnished with linen, and six housemaids perform the task. There are twelve pillows, on which the linen cases are sewn, not buttoned or tied, and these also are changed every day.—*Galway Times.*

N. J. CENTRAL R. R. TIME TABLE.

JANUARY 1st, 1887.

LEAVE Plainfield.	ARRIVE New York.	LEAVE New York.	ARRIVE Plainfield.
3.27 a.m.	4.50 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	5.10 a.m.
5.58 "	6.40 "	6.00 "	7.14 "
6.32 "	7.40 "	7.00 "	7.58 "
7.02 "	8.03 "	7.45 "	8.29 "
7.58 "	8.30 "	8.30 "	9.25 "
7.58 "	8.50 "	9.00 "	9.45 "
8.02 "	9.00 "	10.15 "	11.30 "
8.23 "	9.23 "	11.00 "	11.44 "
8.40 "	9.45 "	1.00 p.m.	2.08 p.m.
9.52 "	11.00 "	1.30 "	2.16 "
10.37 "	11.35 "	2.30 "	3.43 "
11.08 "	11.53 "	3.30 "	4.30 "
12.33 p.m.	1.17 p.m.	3.45 "	4.34 "
1.21 "	2.30 "	4.00 "	5.02 "
2.25 "	3.20 "	4.30 "	5.31 "
2.57 "	3.43 "	5.00 "	6.02 "
3.51 "	5.00 "	5.15 "	6.12 "
5.25 "	6.10 "	5.30 "	6.33 "
5.30 "	6.40 "	5.45 "	6.58 "
6.08 "	6.55 "	6.00 "	6.59 "
6.30 "	7.35 "	6.30 "	7.38 "
7.02 "	8.10 "	7.00 "	8.08 "
7.52 "	8.20 "	7.30 "	8.17 "
8.46 "	9.40 "	8.15 "	9.29 "
9.18 "	10.40 "	9.30 "	10.45 "
11.16 "	12.20 a.m.	10.30 "	11.45 "
		12.00 "	1.22 a.m.

SUNDAYS—Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 8.30, 5.31, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m. Leave New York—4.00, 8.45, 12.00 a. m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12, p. m.

All trains from Plainfield connect for Newark EXCEPT 3.27 a. m.

Leave Newark for Plainfield—6.20, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 10.05, 11.00 a. m., 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, 12.00 p. m.

SUNDAYS—Plainfield for Newark—3.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 4.30, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Newark for Plainfield—8.50 a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.55 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NETHERWOOD

Leave Plainfield—3.27, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 9.52 a. m., 1.21, 3.51, 5.30, 6.30, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.26 p. m.

Leave Netherwood—1.38, 7.10, 7.56, 11.26 a. m. 2.03, 4.27, 4.59, 5.28, 5.58, 6.29, 6.55, 7.35, 8.05, 9.38, 10.41, 11.41 p. m.

PLAINFIELD, FANWOOD AND WESTFIELD.

Leave Plainfield for Fanwood and Westfield—3.27, 5.58, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37 a. m.; 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.30, 6.30, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.26 p. m.

Leave Westfield for Plainfield—1.10, 4.58, 7.02, 7.48, 9.15, 11.18 a. m.; 1.55, 3.31, 4.20, 4.51, 5.21, 5.50, 6.02, 6.22, 6.47, 7.27, 7.57, 9.17, 10.52, 11.33 p. m.

Leave Fanwood for Plainfield—1.15, 5.04, 7.07, 7.53, 9.20, 11.23 a. m.; 2.00, 3.36, 4.25, 4.56, 5.25, 5.55, 6.06, 6.27, 6.52, 7.32, 8.02, 9.23, 10.38, 11.38 p. m.

PLAINFIELD, EVONA AND DUNELLEN.

Leave Plainfield for Dunellen—1.22, *5.10, 7.14, *7.58, *9.25, 11.30 a. m.; *2.08, 3.43, 4.30, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, *6.15, 6.33, *6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.20, 10.45, 11:45 p. m.

(All excepting * stop at Evona.)

Leave Dunellen for Plainfield—8.18, 5.20, 6.24, 6.54, 7.28, 7.54, 8.15, 8.38, 9.44, 10.31 a. m.; 1.14, 2.19, 3.47, 5.24, 6.22, 6.53, 8.40, 9.10, 11.10 p. m.

Evona for Plainfield—5.. , 6.27, 6.57, 7.34, 7.57, 8.17, 9.47 a. m.; 1.16, 3.46, 5.26, 6.25, 6.58, 8.42, 11.13 p. m.

GRANT AVENUE STATION AND NEW YORK.

New York for Grant Ave. Station—6.00, 10.15, a. m.; 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.15, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Grant Avenue Station for New York—5.25, 6.29, 6.59, 7.25, 7.59, 8.19, 9.49 a. m.; 1.18, 3.48, 6.27 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Plainfield—1.22, *5.10, 8.29, 9.45, 11.44 a.m.; 2.16, *3.43, *5.02, *6.02, 8.17 p. m.

Leave Phila.—*5.50, *8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.30, 7.00, 12.00 p. m.

*Change at Bound Brook. 23d and Berks Streets Station.

SUNDAYS—Leave Plainfield 1.22, 5.10, 9.45 a. m., 6.20 p. m. Leave Phila.—8.30 a. m., 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

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Voorhees' New Soda Fountain.

All syrups Now in operation. Drawn from glass and silver. 21 W. Front street. my10tf

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$500 CASH. MORTGAGE $2,000. TWO-STORY attic and cellar, slate roof, modern cottage, 9 rooms, furnace, range, hot and cold water, bath room, marble mantles, nicely situated. Lot 75x150. Carpets and matting included.

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New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials at Reduced Prices.

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TERRIBLE HAVOC IN MEXICO.

Shaken From End to End By Earthquakes. Great Loss of Life and Property.

HERMOSILLO, Mex., May 10.—The earthquake caused terrible damage. In Montezuma it destroyed several villages, but those in the northeastern part suffered most terribly. Oputo had all its houses destroyed and nine persons were killed. Bahispe was utterly destroyed and 150 people were killed. Houses were levelled to the ground. A new volcano appeared and its eruption destroyed all the timber and pastures of the adjoining valleys and mountains. Further details are expected hourly. The volcano mentioned is in the famous Sierra Madre mountains.

TUCSON, Ariz., May 10.—From one to two slight shocks of earthquake have been felt daily for several days, too slight to cause alarm.

There is no doubt that nearly every high mountain in southern Arizona has to a greater or less extent had its topography changed, but as far as can be learned there is no active volcano among them.

Killed by a Broncho.

STONEWALL, Col., May 10.—Fannie Murray, aged 15 years, left home early on Saturday morning to visit her brother, who lives three miles distant. She had been permitted to ride a broncho horse, which was equipped with a man's saddle. At a point half way from home she alighted to open a gate. In remounting the saddle turned, frightening the broncho, which dashed across the fields, dragging the girl, whose foot was fastened in the stirrup. Two miles distant from the gate, horse and rider were found side by side. The girl was dead. Every vestige of clothing had been stripped from her save a shawl, which was wrapped tightly about her head and grasped firmly between her teeth. The broncho was nearly dead from exhaustion. Mr. Murray and his family came here a few years ago from Boston.

Preparing for Emergency.

BISMARCK, May 10.—Major Bell of the Seventh cavalry has arrived here en route to Fort Bufford, from which place he will take two companies of cavalry to the field for service in the construction of the extension of Manitoba roads. The troops will keep in the van, and while there is no knowledge of an intention on the part of the Indians to interfere with the building of the road across the reservation, it has been thought best by the company, as well as by the government, to have troops on the field.

Strengthening Proof Against Pigott.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 10.—The agent of the United press has learned that Hon. John Fitzgerald is having photographs taken of the letters and documents in the handwriting of Pigott which were submitted to the expert committee on Saturday for comparison with the London Times fac-simile, which he will forward to Mr. Parnell and the leading members of the Gladstone party so that they may compare the handwriting for themselves with that of the Times forgery.

O'Brien Denounced From the Pulpit.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 10.—In the Dominion Methodist church Rev. W. W. Carson, preaching to a congregation of 2,500 persons, touched upon Mr. O'Brien's contemplated visit to Canada. He denounced the refusal of tenants to pay debts and the contemplated attack upon his excellency by a professional agitator from beyond the seas as unjustifiable.

The Fastest Trip on Record.

CHICAGO, May 10.—The propeller Tioga arrived here from Buffalo, having made the fastest trip on record between the two ports—sixty-three hours and a half. The fastest time previously made was by the propeller Jewett, about three years ago, sixty-five hours and forty-five minutes. The Tioga used about eighty tons of coal on the trip.

Wants To Talk Back.

VIENNA, May 10.—Count Andrassy has arrived here and has had a conference with the emperor, asking permission to make a public reply to the *North German Gazette's* statements respecting the Austro-Russian agreement of 1877.

Ready To Resign.

LONDON, May 10.—In consequence of the hostile vote of the liberal council in his own ward at Birmingham, Mr. John Bright has intimated unofficially that if his conduct is not satisfactory to his constituents, he is ready to resign before the division on Friday.

A Concession to Irish Americans.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Ex-Congressman John F. Finnerty has entered upon his duties as city coal inspector. His appointment is a concession to the Irish-American element, which had strongly urged him upon Mayor Roche for city collector.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, May 10, 8 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England. Generally warmer, and fair weather; higher, variable winds, generally southeasterly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Money on call 5 per cent.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s, 1891, reg.	109¼	109¼
4½s, 1891, con.	110¼	110¼
4s, 1907, reg.	129	129½
4s, 1907, con.	129	129½

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—The directors' officers at the stock exchange interfered to some extent with business and the market was dull during the forenoon. There was a slight reaction during the afternoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Saturday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	65	64
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	148	149
Central Pacific	39¾	40¼
Del. & Hudson	104	104
Del. Lack. & W.	137½	137
Erie	31¾	31½
Erie pref.	73¾	73¾
Lake Shore	95½	95¾
Louis. & Nash.	67¾	67¾
Michigan Central	93	93
Missouri Pacific	107	107½
N. Y. & New Eng.	56¾	56¾
N. J. Central	141¾	141¾
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	113½	113
Northwestern	121½	121½
Oregon Navigation	69¾	68
Pacific Mail	56¼	55¾
Reading	47¾	44¾
Rock Island	134	—
St. Paul	93¼	92
Union Pacific	61¼	61¾
West. Union Tel.	76	75¾

PRODUCE MARKET.

	May	June	July
Wheat	95¾	94¾	94
Corn	48	48¼	49¼
Oats	32¾	34¼	—

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern fancy, Western 22@24c.; Dairy—imitation, Firkin, eastern, half-firkin tubs, 22@24c.; western, old 14@16c.; Factory—Fresh, 16@19c., low grades, 8@10c.

Cheese—Market steady. New York cheddar, 11½@12c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 8@11c.

THE BLESSINGS.

An angel came from the courts above,
To bear a message of peace and love;

With blessings many, to crown the one
Whose work of life was the noblest done.

He came to a rich man's gilded door;
A beautiful lady stood before

His vision, fair as the saints are fair,
With smile as sweet as the angels wear.

He needed not to be told her life—
The pure young mother, the tender wife;

He needed not to be told that she,
In homes of sorrow and poverty,

Was giving wealth with a lavish hand;
He thought her worthy in Heaven to stand.

"No! no!" a voice to the angel heart
Spoke low: "seek on in the busy mart."

He found a door that was worn and old;
The night was damp, and the wind was cold.

A pale-faced girl at her sewing bent:
The midnight lamp to her features lent

A paler hue, as she to led the while,
But yet the mouth had a restful smile.

Doing her duty with honest pride:
Breasting temptation on every side.

"For her the blessings," the angel said,
And touched with pity the girlish head.

"No time nor money for alms has she,
But duty is higher than charity."

—*Sarah K. Bolton, in True Iaers' Record.*

AMERICA'S RICH WOMEN.

A Complete List of Capital Prizes for Love-Sick Fortune-Hunters.

The recent death of the rich Catherine Wolfe, says "Carp" in a Washington letter to the Buffalo *News*, calls attention to the rich women of the United States. This is an age not only of millionaires but of millionairesses as well. The wealthy women of the United States are now numbered by hundreds, and every city has its girls who are worth their weight in gold. The richest woman of them all is, perhaps, Mrs. Hetty Green, of New York, who is worth $30,000,000, and has been estimated as high $40,000,000. She is a sharp business woman, and has made the $13,000,000 which she received from her father breed rapidly. She added $1,000,000 to her fortune by marriage, and she cuts her expenses more closely than many a woman who is worth a thousand times less. Mrs. Mark Hopkins, who is building a $2,000,000 palace at Great Barrington, Mass., is, however, nearly as rich. She is worth somewhere between $20,000,000 and $40,000,000, but her money comes from her husband, Mark Hopkins, who made a fortune out of the Central Pacific railroad. Hopkins' estate when he died was inventoried at $21,700,000, and it was worth fully one-third more. Nearly the whole of this was left to Mrs. Hopkins, and she spends her large income generously. Mrs. Terry got one-third of her husband's fortune of about $80,000,000, and in case her baby dies she will get the rest. This baby is a girl not yet two years old. She is worth at least $50,000,000, and is said to be the wealthiest baby in the world.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor of New York is said to be worth $8,000,000, and all her relatives have gold galore. Mrs. Thomas A. Scott, the widow of the railroad president, is worth $5,000,000, and Mrs. Joseph Harrison, the widow of the man who built the first railroad in Russia, $4,000,000. Mrs. Jayne, the widow of the patent medicine man, is worth $3,000,000. Mrs. Josephine M. Ayer, who gets her money also from patent medicine, is estimated to be worth $4,000,000 to $5,000,000, and Mrs. Edwin Stevens of New York has $15,000,000.

New York has a number of other rich widows. Mrs. Martin Bates was left $1,500,000, which her husband made in dry goods, and Mrs. Jane Brown received from her husband's estate about $4,000,000, which was accumulated in banking. Mrs. W. E. Dodge, estimated at $4,000,000, sends much of her income to the heathen, and Mrs. Robert Goelet, worth $3,000,000, owes her fortune to hardware. Mrs. John C. Green is said to be worth $10,000,000, and Mrs. Commodore Vanderbilt has increased the $1,000,000 which she received from her husband's estate until it is near $2,000,000. Clarkson Potter's widow has an immense income. Mrs. John Minturn is worth $2,000,000. Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts, the eight millionaire widow of a mining king, is said to have cried when it was charged that she was about to marry President Arthur.

Philadelphia widows are numerous, and there are rich women of all kinds in the City of Brotherly Love. I have spoken of Mrs. Tom Scott's wealth. Mrs. Disston, the widow of the saw manufacturer who died not long ago, is worth $1,000,000 and she lives in a marble palace. Mrs. John Ray Barton is worth $7,000,000; Mrs. M. W. Baldwin, the widow of the locomotive builder, is estimated as worth $2,000,000, and Mrs. Charles Bromley, the widow of a carpet manufacturer, is worth about $1,000,000.

There is a widow in Chicago, Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick, who is said to be worth $10,000,000, and as to Washington's wealthy widows, there are many. Mrs. Admiral Dahlgren has several fine houses in the fashionable part of Washington, and Mrs. John O. Evans, the widow of the late president of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company, owns much Washington real estate. Mrs. Craig Wadsworth, of New York, has a fine residence on Massachusetts avenue, and is said to be worth $1,000,000. Mrs. Patten, the mother-in-law of Congressman Glover, lives in a house worth $75,000 and keeps, it is said, $1,000,000 in Government bonds in the Washington banks.

As to rich young women there are numerous good catches in the United States. Miss Elizabeth Garrett, the sister of the president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, is said to be worth between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000, and she is both bright and business-like. The three daughters of Francis A. Drexel, of Philadelphia, are worth $4,000,000, and there is a millionaire girl in Tennessee named Maud St. Pierre, who lately bought 34,000 acres of coal lands and who has enough business ability to manage her own fortune and a husband as well. One of the richest young ladies in Washington is Miss Jennie Riggs, whose father, George W. Riggs, was a partner of W. W. Corcoran, and there is a Miss Bernice Morrison in St. Louis, who several years ago was down on the tax lists as being worth $964,000. Miss Clothilde Palms, the Detroit beauty, whom Senator Jones in vain tried to woo, is said to be worth $2,500,000, and she is as beautiful as she is rich, and there is now scarcely a city in the United States which has not an heiress or two whose fortune runs high into the hundreds of thousands. Miss Benson, of Philadelphia, inherited $1,000,000 from her father, who was a well-known Philadelphia banker, and Miss Helen Erben, another Philadelphia girl, the daughter of a wealthy wool factor, is also worth a million.

Miss Erben is a fine horsewoman. She drives a spanking pair of bay horses, and often a tandem. The Drexel girls are also fond of horses, and this is, in fact, their only dissipation. Each of these three fair millionairesses has a splendid Arabian steed which goes like the wind. They ride out from their country seat near Philadelphia as early as six o'clock in the morning, and they go galloping about the country till their cheeks are like roses. They are said to be as well posted on horses as veterinary surgeons, and they sometimes, it is said, rub down their horses themselves after they come in from a hard drive. Mrs. Mark Hopkins is another great horsewoman. She is as fond of horses as was her husband, and her stables at Great Barrington are among the completest and most comfortable in the country. She keeps well-bred horses, and every fair day you may see her about Great Barrington driving behind a pair of fine trotters and herself holding the reins. She makes long excursions around the surrounding country, and every inhabitant of the colony knows her.

Mrs. Hopkins is noted for her charity. There is a church at Great Barrington which cost her, all told, about $150,000, and the largest part of the preacher's salary I imagine comes from her. She is not alone among her sisters in almsgiving. Mrs. N. Fairbanks, one of the rich women of Chicago, gives away $1,000 a year in charity, and Mrs. Marshall Field, the wife of the rich dry-goods man, is said to keep an almoner whose business it is to make the rounds of the city searching for the worthy poor. She is fond of educating poor children, and pays $5,000 a year out of her individual allowance for this alone. The three Drexel sisters, of whom I have spoken, are also systematic in their charity. They keep a female executive to preside over the benefactions, and have, it is said, two men constantly employed in looking up the needy and in caring for their wants. They are, perhaps, the most charitable young women in the United States, and it is said their list of pensioners contains no less than 350 names, and that their gifts amount to a round $100,000 yearly. They inherit their charitable tastes. Their father was noted for his almsgiving, and their mother paid the rent for 100 families for several years before she died, and gave away it is said, $40,000 a year to the poor. Mrs. Philip Armour is very charitable. Mrs. Leland Standford does much unostentatious giving, and I am told that Hetty Green gives away considerable, though she is very careful that it goes to the right persons.

Mrs. Green's chief ambition seems to be to make money, and I might add also to save it. She is not at all extravagant, and there was a paragraph published not long ago which described her as carrying a sum of money to Philadelphia herself in order to save the heavy charges which would have been entailed had it been sent in some other way. She sometimes carries fortunes in securities about New York in a hand satchel, and uses the street cars as often as she does her carriage. Mrs. Hopkins is thoroughly acquainted with all the ways of business. She has a broad grasp of financial questions, looks after her vast interests closely and drives a bargain with both tact and economy. Miss Elizabeth Garrett was the confidential secretary of her father some years before he died, and she understands the value of Baltimore & Ohio railroad stock as well as any man in the country. The richest widow in Colorado was the wife of the late John W. Illiff, who was known some years ago as the cattle king of Colorado. Illiff left about 100,000 head of cattle, and it is said that his widow manages his estate as well as any business man could. She went to Colorado as a sewing machine agent, though she came of a wealthy family and could have remained at home doing nothing. She there met Illiff and married him, and I doubt not the experience she obtained in connection with the sewing machine aids her in the management of her fortune. Speaking of cattle, there is a cattle queen in Texas, near Corpus Christi, Mrs. Rogers, who is said to be worth $1,000,000, and who has many times as much stock as Job did in his most prosperous days. Her husband is a preacher, but Mrs. Rogers manages the business. She sells the stock herself, buys all the supplies and can ride a horse as well as any of the many cow-boys whom she has in her employ. Another cattle queen is the widow of General Meredith, of Illinois, and she breeds a different kind of cattle from Mrs. Rogers. Her stock is of a better grade. Meredith was worth about $500,000 along in the seventies, but he failed. His wife took what was left of the herd, managed it and made money. She was content with a good round price for her stock, and she did not believe in owning $1,000 bulls and $5,000 calves. One of the wealthiest women of Ohio is Mrs. George Ward Nichols, who is said to have an income of $200,000. She is the daughter of Joseph Longworth, and she is the founder and proprietor of the Rockwood pottery, which is now noted for its exquisite workmanship both in Europe and America. Mrs. Nichols took up the pottery craze when it came over the country a few years ago. She developed the art tastes of Cincinnati and established this factory. She works in it about five hours daily, and is constantly at work improving her ware. Her works sell well in New York, and they have an international reputation. Mrs. Frank Leslie has made $1,300,000 in four years, and there is no brighter business woman in the world than she.

CAME TO CONFUSION.

One of Gough's Favorite Stories Paralleled by an Actual Occurrence.

John B. Gough, says the *Youth's Companion*, used to tell of a man who, while drinking from a bowl of punch, swallowed a spool of silk, and finding the end in his mouth, attempted to draw it out. The silk unwound. First with one hand and then with the other, he pulled. But still no end. Longer and longer grew the thread, while his hands, now right, then left, wove back and forth from his lips to arm's length. At last, in terror, he cried out to his wife: "Betsy! Help! Murder! I'm all unraveling!"

The story is paralleled by one told of a young man in Providence, who, having bought a pair of trousers, wore them for the first time to a party. Hair parted in the middle, faultless linen, brilliant necktie, shining boots and his new trousers, all made him vain of his appearance, and led him to think that every one in the room was admiring him.

All would have gone well if the young man had not, as young men with proud heads will do, looked often with satisfaction at his feet and legs. But charmed with himself, and casting eyes once too often at the new trousers, he discovered a bit of thread on his leg. He seized it to pick it off, but it clung. Conversation so absorbed him that for a few minutes, the threat was forgotten. But, later on, the new trousers again attracted his eyes, and once more he saw the thread. With firmer grip he seized it, resolved this time to get rid of it. A strong pull was too successful! The thread seemed to be endless. It came following the energetic pull so readily as to run out a yard or more, unraveling a yard of the seam, and leaving a gaping rent in the trousers' leg. The young man, in confusion, sidled away to the dressing-room, where he pinned himself up, and then went home, taking no more delight in his variegated adornments.

A British Peeress' Gorgeous Gown.

The Countess of Marborough recently wore a gown composed of white and gold brocade, the front of the dress being entirely covered with pearls, rubies and diamonds, sewn, as it were, thickly over the corsage and skirt.

SELDOM SUCCESSFUL.

The Many Murderous Attacks That Have Been Made Upon Crowned Heads.

In an article on the recent attempts to murder the Czar, the London *World* says: It is, in truth, an exceedingly rare thing for a sovereign to pass through a reign of any considerable duration in entire immunity from attempted assassination. But, although sovereigns often have very narrow escapes, it is marvelous how seldom their assailants actually succeed in killing them. During the whole of the current century, with the exception of the Emperor Paul and the Sultan Abdul Assiz, who were both of them murdered by conspirators within the palace itself, the Emperor Alexander II. is the only European monarch who has been assassinated. But the list of unsuccessful attempts of which Emperors, Kings and Queens have been the object in that period is so long that it is extremely difficult to remember them all. Of reigning sovereigns our august Queen herself has been shot at twice, the German Emperor twice and once wounded, the Emperor of Austria once and the King of Italy once. The life of the late King of Spain was attempted twice, and that of his mother, Queen Isabella, twice, once by stabbing and once by shooting. But, as might be anticipated, it is in France that these crimes have been of the most common occurrence. The life of Napoleon III. was attempted at least half-a-dozen times, while no fewer than nineteen attempts—on an average one for every year of his reign—were made on the life of Louis Philippe, the Citizen King. If we waive our claim to priority in the "gunpowder treason and plot," it is to the French, or rather to Italians in France, that the world is indebted for the introduction of improved methods for the purpose of political murder as compared with the old-fashioned dagger or pistol. The change was initiated by the use of a couple of chests of gunpowder placed on opposite sides of the road and connected by a wire, by the tension of which they might be simultaneously ignited by Arena and Gerachi, as a trap for the First Consul as he drove from St. Cloud into Paris one evening at the end of the year 1800. But the explosion which occurred in due course did no harm to General Bonaparte himself, although it killed or wounded the postilions who were riding immediately in front of him. Later on the first Napoleon was equally fortunate as Emperor in escaping injury from the hand-grenades which Georges Cadoudal and his confederates threw into his carriage as he was driving out of the Tuileries in 1804. Not less innocuous, so far as the person whose destruction it was intended to accomplish was concerned, was the infernal machine, now in the chamber of horrors at Mme. Tussaud's, which the Corsican Fieschi employed against Louis Philippe as he was riding from the Chlump de Mars to the Tuileries with his staff after a review in 1835. It killed Marshal Mortier, who was close to the King, and scattered death pretty liberally among the crowd of sight-seers. But neither Louis Philippe nor his horse was wounded by the discharge. It was, however, a very near shave, in comparison with which the eighteen other attempts on his life count almost as nothing. Louis Philippe's escape from Fieschi's infernal machine, in 1835, indeed, was only paralleled by Napoleon III.'s escape from Orsini's bombs in 1858. Nothing but the cowardice of Orsini's accomplices, Pierri, Rudio and Gomez saved the Emperor. Each of the assassins were provided with two bombs, and if the whole eight of them had been exploded the Emperor would certainly have been killed. Orsini threw both his bombs and Pierri one of his under the Emperor's carriage, but Rudio and Gomez ran away with theirs as soon as they heard the explosion. As it was, five persons were killed and nine wounded. All the Imperial escort was bruised and cut. Hundreds of windows in the streets around the opera-house were broken, and the gas was extinguished. But, although their carriage was pierced, the Emperor and Empress were not altogether uninjured. Nor can it be doubted that if Emperor Alexander II. had driven fast, as he was advised to do, after the explosion of the dynamite shell which was aimed at him on the day of his death in 1881, he, too, would have escaped. It was in alighting from his carriage and attempting to confront his original assailant that he gave the second conspirator in the crowd the opportunity which he hastened to seize, with such fatal results.

All things considered, it is questionable, perhaps, whether the new-angled instruments of assassination are much more trustworthy in their practical operation than those which they have been gradually superseding. Of course, as open to any body who is armed with a dynamite shell to involve, himself and all who happen to be close to him in immediate destruction. If some malefactor were to rush into the House of Commons for example, and explode a bomb charged with a pound or two of nitro-glycerine or lith fracteur on the table, he, the speaker and the occupants of the two front benches at least would be blown into pieces. But for out-of-door use it may be doubted whether the old-fashioned knife and pistol, in the hands of a resolute man, on the whole, are not the most effective of all lethal weapons. What can be accomplished with them was amply illustrated in the cases of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke, of President Lincoln and President Garfield. Against them, however, the vigilance of the Russian police may be trusted to protect the Czar, and it should afford him some consolation to reflect that the other "devilish enginery" of the assassin is by no means infallible in its action. It ought at all events to be satisfactory for him to know that of the six memorable occasions on which it has been brought into play it has failed on five, and that on the one on which it succeeded it would also have failed if the victim had governed himself with ordinary prudence and discretion."

A Long-Lived Family

Perhaps there is no other county in the United States that can make as remarkable a showing of living children in one family as the Minnis family of Carroll County, Md. Of this family of brothers and sisters there are seven survivors, whose combined age is 445 years, and who are all between the ages of 60 and 70 years, as follows: Charles, 69; John, 68; Jane (Graham), 66; James, 65; Warren, 64; Sarah (Bradon), 62; Robert, 60. These children came to Carroll County with their parents (Thomas and Pamela Minnis), from Tennessee fifty-four years ago, and all except two are still residents of this county, and are among its most respected and trustworthy citizens.

One of the Trials of Wealth

It is said of the late Miss Catherine Wolfe, although an exceptionally strong woman, her health broke down under the mental strain to which she was subject from the continual appeals to her generosity. She had no rest and passed sleepless nights, remembering the stories of suffering told, too many of which were miserable subterfuges to obtain money. She was compelled to go to Europe for rest, and ordered that no letters should follow her. Such are the inconveniences of being wealthy, as more than one envied millionaire could show.

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LIGHTING STATION—Madison A

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The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wi
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And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

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IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y1

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Asbury Park, - - New Jersey.

The undersigned begs to announce to his friends and the public that the above well known HOTEL, under his management for the seasons of 1887-8, will be open for the accommodation of guests.

JUNE 1ST.

The Hotel, situated less than 100 yards from the beach, occupies an entire block with its buildings and beautiful lawns, and from its spacious plazzas commands an unobstructed view of the ocean, surf and lake.

Electric Lights and Bells,

Gas, direct, Western Union telegraph, telephone, connecting with PLAINFIELD. Spacious BALL ROOM and ORCHESTRA, and every facility for the comfort and convenience of guests.

Rates, $4.00 per day, with special arrangements for families during the month of June. S. V. WOODRUFF. my10

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
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HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

PRESS POINTERS.

—The old Board of Freeholders of the County of Union completed its labors for the year, yesterday.

—The annual meeting of the Plainfield Firemen's Relief Association will take place in the parlor of Zephyr Hook & Ladder Company this evening.

—A free lecture on a "New Key to the Knowledge of Scripture" was given by Mr. F. W. Grant in the meeting room over the Dime Savings Bank on Monday evening.

—The attendance at the daily 4 P. M. Meetings in Trinity Reformed church, although large from the start, is rapidly increasing and the interest is very marked.

—The next regular meeting of the New Jersey State Board of Pharmacy for the examination and registration of candidates, will be held at Trenton on the 19th inst.

—William H. Voorhees the druggist, has recently placed in position in his store on West Front street a handsome soda fountain. Soda is drawn from silver and glass faucets.

—At the close of the evangelistic service in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Monday evening, the Directors of the Association met Mr. Yatman in the parlors and tendered him an informal reception.

—Plans have been drawn for the erection of a new Catholic school near St. Mary's church, corner of Sixth and Liberty streets, and it is said that the work will be pushed forward to completion as rapidly as possible.

—The following is a list of the Street Commissioners for Somerville, who were chosen at the recent election: J. J. Bergen, I. R. Apgar, A. A. Clark, P. Struve, L. R. Vredenburg, W. Hardgrove and R. V. N. Quick.

—Messrs. J. M. Thompson, M. O'Connor, O. B. Reynolds, B. L. Stryker and B. F. Little, constitute the Board of Street Commissioners for Bound Brook, and under their supervision some excellent work is being done on the streets.

—The office of the Electric Light Company will have an addition to its lighting in a day or two. An artistic effect is being prepared to be placed in the windows opposite the Depot, which will be both novel and pleasing in effect. Look out for it.

—At the regular Missionary Concert at the Crescent Avenue Church, this evening, an address will be made by a young man who has been a teacher in King's College, Siam, and who is now about to return as missionary to that country, having completed a theological course here.

—Another 100 horse-power boiler will be shipped by the Bigelow Boiler Company, of New Haven, to Plainfield in a few days. This will make the fourth and will provide a handsome surplus of power for the present running of the Madison Avenue Electric Light Station.

—The tar and gravel sidewalk on Park avenue near Second street, has been in a bad condition for a long time past, and after each rain, large puddles of water remain there indefinitely. Yesterday Richard Hapenny was engaged making the necessary repairs when Mayor Male ordered him to discontinue operations. He was, however, given permission, later, to proceed with the work.

—The finest shop of any kind in the city is that of Messrs. Fleming & Angleman, who at great expense have fitted up the late Holly Tree Inn with hard wood, white marble and electric lights, and stocked it with a fine lot of meats, game, fish and all other market goods received fresh every day. Their business increases so rapidly, they will soon need a mate to the elegant turn-out that delivers their goods.

—The Union County Board of Freeholders for 1887-88, which stands twelve Republicans to five Democrats, organized at Elizabeth, this morning, and elected the following officers: Director—J. Frank Hubbard, of Plainfield; Clerk—C. Reed, of Rahway; County Collector—E. M. Wood, of Elizabeth; County Attorney—C. Ward, of Clark; County Physician—F. M. Westcott, M. D., of Fanwood.

—At Music Hall, last evening, Mme. Janauschek gave a most powerful and artistic conception of "Meg Merrilies." Although entirely different from Charlotte Cushman's interpretation of the character, we believe that of the former the truer one. The support was fair in a general way, but Mr. Chaplin as "Dandie Dinmont," and Mr. Eberle as "Dominie Sampson," were above this average.

—A letter was received in this city yesterday from Joseph Shultice, the young employee of Rev. Edward Love, who successfully passed through a siege of small-pox in Schorb's boarding-house, and who was taken to his home at New Brunswick last week. In the letter Shultice says he is enjoying himself, and feels none the worse for his recent illness. He says he expects to return to work about the first of June.

—As we write this, the thermometer, even under the shadow of the Chautauqua building, registers 90 degrees above zero.

—Officer Lynch arrested William Calloway on Park avenue yesterday for being drunk and frightening women. This morning he was taken to Elizabeth to serve out a twenty day's sentence, in default of a ten dollar fine imposed by Judge Ulrich. The man was subsequently liberated, upon payment of ten dollars.

—A number of pedestrians on Front street, about eleven o'clock this morning, had a narrow escape from serious accident. A thirty-foot ladder some painters were wrestling with in an endeavor to raise it against the building adjoining Edsall's, got away from human control and fell its whole length across the sidewalk with such force as to break the ladder.

Some of The Old Folk.

The programmes of the Old Folk Concert to be given in Music Hall, to-morrow evening, are not yet issued, but we are able to give the following information of their contents in part. It was recently feared that owing to the illness of her father, Mrs. Wm. Freeman would be unable to sing in the special selections in which she was to take the contralto parts, and an effort was made to secure the services of Miss Holmes in her place. But Mr. Morse is now so much better, the original intention will be carried out. Mrs. S. D. Collins and Mr. B. T. Barnes will sing solos; Mrs. Freeman and Mr. Elmer Runyon a duett; Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Freeman, Messrs. Runyon and Barnes a quartette; and Messrs. Runyon, A. Titsworth, Van Arsdale and Barnes, part songs for male voices.

Bicycle Club Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, Monday evening, was almost entirely occupied with the consideration of the case, and the subsequent dropping from the roll, of a member for non-payment of dues. Messrs John Burnett and George Morrison were elected active members. The sum of ten dollars, in addition to that already expended for the completion of the tennis grounds, was appropriated for the purchase of nets and other necessary paraphernalia, under the direction of the committee composed of Messrs Roger Murray, Howard Runyon and W. H. Milliken. A road race was voted to take place between Plainfield and New Brunswick, on a date to be selected in June. President Cooley was appointed to act for the club at the Annual Meet of the League of American Wheelmen, in St. Louis, May 20th. Notification of the election of Mr. Robinson Pound as the Secretary-Treasurer of the New Jersey Division, was received with satisfaction and enthusiasm.

To Form a Military Company.

As stated in THE PRESS yesterday, a number of citizens of this city and the Borough who are interested in military matters, met at No. 23 North avenue, on Monday evening, to consider the matter of forming a military organization in Plainfield. Mr. G. F. Edwards, who with Mr. Chas. Wann issued the call, presided at the meeting. Col. Ropes, of Elizabeth, came up about 8.30 p. m., and talked over the matter with those present. The Col. said that as the meeting was an informal one, he would talk in an informal manner. He said he was desirous of having a company established here, to be attached to the Third Regiment. He had spoken to several persons in this city who promised to give the matter their personal attention. The Third Regiment, Col. Ropes said, was the strongest in the State, and it was stronger than ever before. It was also conceded to be the "crack" regiment of the State. It is composed of seven companies, with a total membership of 550. The law limits a company to eighty members. In answer to a question the Colonel said that the State furnishes arms and equipments and makes an allowance for uniforms. About fifteen per cent. of the Third Regiment is composed of veterans, the remainder of young men. Seven years service exempts a man from jury duty for all time and also from taxation on $500 worth of property while in the service. The annual regimental inspection takes place on Decoration Day, when every member is expected to report, and any private failing to so do is subject to a fine of four dollars. During the annual encampment at Sea Girt the men are allowed $1.50 a day and rations. The minimum number for admission to the regiment is fifty-five men and three officers. Colonel Ropes said he had been holding the position of Quartermaster in the regiment for some time past in the hope that it might be filled by a Plainfield man. He said there were enough good men in this city to form two excellent companies. The only thing necessary was to arouse them to action by interesting them in the matter.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Messrs. Carey, Simpson and Voorhees, the "all or none" license members of the Council, were absent from the Water Supply meeting, last evening.

Engineer Carroll Bassett of Newark, justly acknowledged that for much of the facts and information on which are based the plans and specifications he submitted to the Council, last evening, he is indebted to City Clerk, Oliver B. Leonard.

At Hope Valley, R. I., yesterday, was consummated the marriage of Carrie L. Greene and Frederic A. Dalton. The groom is a late resident of this city, and his hosts of friends here can sincerely congratulate the bride upon her good fortune.

The members of the Locust Circle gave a May Social in Cutter's Hall on Monday evening. Dancing commenced at nine o'clock and continued until early morning. The Committee of Arrangements were Miss Lizzie Piker, Miss Gussie Vochl and Miss Lottie Stephenson.

Ex-Councilman W. McD. Corbit, recently elected to fill the vacant place of Councilman Cuthbert, resigned, has not as yet either qualified or sent his declination. He may be persuaded to serve, but such is not now his intention. If he decides to accept, and we hope he will, he can qualify at any time.

Among the prominent citizens at the Water Supply meeting of the Council, last night, were Mayor Male, Senator Livingston, Borough Counsel Jackson, and Messrs. J. W. Murray, E. R. Page, J. W. Yates, Wm. Thompson, O. T. Waring, G. H. Goddard, W. H. Van Slyck, E. L. Finch, G. H. Burgess and Geo. H. Frost.

Dr. J. H. Vincent, at present in London for about three weeks, will leave upon the fulfillment of his engagements there to meet his wife and son on the Continent as they journey from Jerusalem. Mrs. Vincent has been able to enjoy thoroughly her trip through the Holy Land, but is looking impatiently forward to reaching home again. They all expect to sail from Liverpool for America, Saturday June 18th.

Miss Linda Jeal, the daring bareback rider with the Frank A. Robbins' circus, who performed in Plainfield a week ago to-day, met with a serious accident at Dover, N. J., on Monday evening. She was riding two of the horses when they separated and went on either side of a pole, throwing Miss Jeal against it with great force, falling as if dead to the ground. When raised to her feet, an ugly wound was seen on her forehead, from which blood flowed profusely. No fatal results are anticipated.

Mr. Edwin H. Lewis, son of the Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., has been appointed by the Board of Education as teacher of the Senior class of the High School, to succeed Mr. F. J. Miller, resigned. Mr. Miller, who remains until the close of the school year, has accepted a more desirable position elsewhere at a salary his abilities deserve but which our Board cannot afford to pay, however anxious to retain or secure the most efficient. Mr. Lewis although young, and not yet having completed the educational course his ambition has marked out, has already taken two degrees at the college at Arthur Centre, N. Y., and has had the benefit of some experience as a teacher.

At his residence on Somerset street, North Plainfield, about 7:30 o'clock of last evening, John A. Woodland died of spinal-meningitis after a brief illness, in the 65th year of his age. He was taken sick on Tuesday, two weeks before, but although confined to his bed with a malarial fever bordering on pneumonia, his case was not considered dangerous until Sunday. He leaves four sons and three daughters. The deceased had been a resident of Plainfield for fifty years past, and was the son of the Rev. Thomas and Susan Daniels Woodland. He was married in September, 1844, to Eliza Hand, who died September last. The funeral services will take place at his late residence, Friday, at four o'clock.

Auguste Saltzman, whose term of office as Chief Engineer of the Plainfield Fire Department, expired yesterday, joined Alert Hose Company No. 1, in 1875. In 1876 he was elected Second Assistant Foreman of said Company; in 1877 First Assistant Foreman; and in 1878 he was made Foreman, and served in that capacity until 1884 when he was elected Second Assistant Chief of the Department. In 1885 he was promoted to First Assistant Chief, and in 1886 was made Chief Engineer. The ex-chief now returns as a high private to Alert Hose Company with the satisfaction of having faithfully and impartially performed, to the best of his ability, the duties of the different offices with which he has been honored. He is a member of the National Association of Fire Engineers of the United States and a member of the Order of American Firemen. He is president of Amoskeag Council No. 25, O. A. F. of Plainfield, but the latter position, we are informed, he intends resigning at the next meeting of the Council.

Mary L. Vail vs. Garrett P. Smith.

The above case came up for trial yesterday at Elizabeth before Judge Van Syckle and a jury, the question in the case being whether Mary L. Vail or Anthony C. Vail was the true owner of certain horses, wagons, harness, etc., levied upon by Constable Smith under an execution in favor of Alex. Thorn against Anthony C. Vail. Mrs. Vail claimed that in the year 1881 she bought from J. Wright Gardner a half interest in a certain laundry business in New York city, for the sum of $10 in cash and a promise to pay $2,500 out of the proceeds of the business; that all of the goods levied upon were bought from the profits of her business; that she sometimes speculated in trotting horses and the horses, wagons, harness, etc., levied upon, were bought by Mr. Vail without her seeing any of them; that she employed her husband at a salary of $5,000 per year; that she knew nothing about the laundry business, and only visited the place of business once or twice a year, when down to the city shopping. The defense showed by witnesses that Mr. Vail bought all hay, feed, harness, wagon, etc., in his own name; had all the horses shoeing charged to him; hired, paid and discharged the men who took care of these things; that statements or bills were sent regularly to Mr. Vail by the wagon maker, feed man, harness maker, and horse-shoer, and they would receive checks signed Gardner & Vail, but neither of them knew that Mrs. Vail was a member of the firm. The jury retired at 3.15 p. m., yesterday and ten o'clock this morning were discharged, they failing to agree. They stood seven who thought the goods belonged to Mr. Vail, and five who thought they belonged to Mrs. Vail. Messrs. Suydam & Stillman, of this city, Jared F. Harrison, of New York city, and Frank Bergen, of Elizabeth, represented Mrs. Vail, and Walter L. Hetfield and R. V. Lindabury represented the defendant. The case will probably be retried this term.

Yatman On the Better Things.

The Reform Club Hall was well filled with men last night at the meeting conducted by Mr. Yatman—Mr. Richards, Mr. Goodrich and Dr. Yerkes being in the audience. It was a grand sight to see so many men together. After some good singing, Mr. Yatman began by urging upon all the study of the old, old Book. He ran over rapidly the differences of the various books of the Bible. Matthew, written for Jews, about the King, Keyword "Fulfilled," because in Christ the prophesies of the Old Testament were fulfilled. Mark, Keyword, "Immediately," a Gospel for children; Luke, a book of parables, twenty-five out of the fifty-two spoken by our Lord being found in it; I Cor. the "Workers Book;" Romans, book of Doctrine; Phillipians, "A Missionaries Thanks." Reaching Hebrews he said it was the book he wanted us to consider now. A book to be read to explain Leviticus—Keyword, "Better," and that was the word he gave us, joining it with the promises of the book. "Better hope" was the first. Some are satisfied with their present hope; Christ came that they might have a better hope—even the hope of life everlasting. He made a strong appeal to all to take the better hope. This was illustrated by a vivid description of a reckless plunge he once made from a boat and was saved by catching the end of a rope flung to him by one of his fellows. "To-night," he said, "we throw you the better hope; take it! take it! take it! It is Christ Jesus able to save to the uttermost."

"Better Testament," was another better thing from Hebrews. Testament means will, God's will, under which each of us can have an inheritance. Christ wants us to write our names in the testament where God has written whosoever. There is no fear of death when our names are written there. Christ has paid the penalty for our sins. We shall be judged but not our sins—for our reward. Mr. Yatman gave an apt illustration of the reading of a will before the heirs and the disappointment of the disinherited. "Will you be disinherited in God's will?" he asked. Then came the "Better promise." God helps, then saves, then keeps, then glorifies; these are better promises, but the "best better" was a better country and resurrection," heaven and life eternal. Mr. Yatman related in touching words how four out of five companions had gone, some to the better country, and he alone was left. He asked who's turn is it next? Are you going to the better country when you leave this?

The meeting will be continued as announced. Every morning at 7.45 in the rooms. Every evening at 8 o'clock in Reform Hall, except Friday, when a mixed meeting will be held in the Methodist church. Every afternoon at four in Trinity Reformed church for all. Grand afternoon meeting Sunday at four o'clock in the Music Hall for men only and in the evening at eight for all.

Meeting of the Fire Board.

The regular May meeting of the Fire Board was held in the city court room last evening. President Jones and Commissioners Knowland, Livingston, McClure and Rogers constituted the quorum present. Commissioner Brower was absent, being in the South.

The minutes of the last meetings, adjourned, regular and special, were read and upon motion approved.

President Jones said he had complied with the request of the Board and purchased two dozen expansion rings for the department; also that he had conferred with Manager C. M. Goddard of the District Messenger office with reference to the change in time of striking the fire bell from six to five p. m. He said that Mr. Goddard was desirous of conferring with a committee on the matter of locating fire boxes.

Communications were received from the various companies, stating that the following persons have been nominated for active membership, all of which were laid over for thirty days under the rules.

Zephyr H. & L. Co.—Ferdinand Glaentzer, Rudolphus R. Fairchild.

Gazelle Engine Co., No. 1—Theodore A. Sofield.

Warren Engine Co.—William Rankin.

Messrs. Max Hanson and B. H. Bachman having been previously elected members of the department, appeared before the Board and answered the necessary questions.

Gazelle Engine Company communicated with the Board to the effect that at a regular meeting of the company John Richter had been expelled. Cause—left for parts unknown. One of the Commissioners suggested that the secretary notify him of the company's action.

Warren Company asked for exemption papers for George Becker, he having been in active service for seven years. The secretary was instructed to grant the same if found correct.

Nos. One, Two and Three engine companies and Zephyr Hook and Ladder company each submitted for the Board's approval the list of newly-elected officers. Each list was approved, Mr. McClure voting "No" on accepting the list of No. 2 company, claiming that Charles Krewson had been elected an officer of said company after being suspended by the Board for insubordination. The secretary said that Mr. Krewson's suspension expired on Monday.

No. 2 company presented the resignation of David W. Rogers as a member of that company. It was accepted.

President Jones called to his side Chief Waters. He congratulated him on his election and said that the whole apparatus of the department was under his control. He said he hoped that the chief would show no partiality, but would perform the duties devolving upon him to the best of his ability; so that at the expiration of his term of office the people could say "well done, thou good faithful servant." The President likewise congratulated the first and second assistants, and presented each with his badge of office.

The following bills were presented and ordered paid when in funds: Charles Van Winkle, oils, $8; J. B. Gable, services as engineer, $25; Geo. P. Suydam, for professional services on account, $100; V. W. Nash, issuing tax warrants, $4.80; H. Goeller, Jr., carting hose and supplies, $30.50.

President Jones then announced the following standing committees for the year:

Finance—Messrs. Knowland, Rogers, Livingston.

Supplies—Messrs. Livingston, McClure, Brower.

Wells and Water—Messrs. Rogers and Brower.

Mr. McClure made a motion which was carried that persons other than the members of the Board, the representatives from the various companies, Chief, assistants, and foreman of each company, be excluded from the room in which the Board holds its meeting. He subsequently stated that newspaper representatives were not included in the motion.

The bill of W. L. Force & Bro. for printing $26.30; the corrected bill of T. W. Morrison, $13; and the bill of William H. Brower, interest on taxes collected and postage, $5.25, were ordered paid when in funds.

A communication was read from the hose firm of Mason & Colton, New York, offering to furnish the department rubber hose at 85 cents per foot. Received and filed.

The Electric Light company, per Alex. P. Wright, Manager, communicated with the Board offering to light the engine houses with incandescent lamps for $500 per annum; also to place an attractive lantern in front of each house so as to brilliantly illuminate the house, the name and number of the company to be conspicuously inscribed there on. Mr. Livingston moved to receive and file the paper. Carried.

The President was authorized to grant to Warren engine company the privilege to erect a shed in the rear of their engine house on Somerset street, for the purpose of housing a truck and storing hay.

Residents in the vicinity of the Potter Press Works asked the Board, by petition, to locate a fire well on South Second street, mid-way between William street and Grant avenue. The President and the Committee on Wells were instructed to locate a well in that locality and have the same dug.

An old charge against Robert Skinner for running over and damaging No. 1's suction was then brought up. The charge dated from November last. John B. Gable, the accuser, gave in his testimony and the defendant, in his evidence, denied it. The matter was laid over until the next meeting in order that the complainant may produce witnesses.

Messrs. Knowland and McClure were appointed a committee to have No. 1 engine repaired and put in working order, and the meeting then adjourned.

Considering Water Works.

The Council met in special meeting, last evening, to hear and consider the report of Engineer Bassett, the expert appointed to prepare plans and specifications for a system of water supply and sewerage for Plainfield. There were present, President Marsh and Councilmen Bowers, Cox, Dumont, Marsh, Taylor and Wilbur. Mr. Bassett made a preliminary report, and submitted a number of proposed systems with accompanying maps and specifications. Map No. 1 showed a sewer in every street where now needed, and the location of mains to provide for all parts of the city in the future. Map No. 2 showed the streams available for surface water, and the streams into which sewage outlet may be provided.

SUPPLY:

After a topographical and geological description of this locality and some other general considerations, the report took up the natural and logical order of plans to bring water into the city and for its removal. Three sources of supply received consideration: Green Brook, Stony Brook and subterranean—giving preference to the last, and recommending it as the only desirable source. The systems providing each for 2,000,000 gallons a day, would cost complete with stand-pipe and the securing of the supply and distributing it through twenty miles of pipe throughout the city, as follows: Green Brook, $203,400; Stony Brook, $165,000; subterranean, $131,175.

SEWERAGE.

The system of sewerage designated as the separate or small-sewer system, was recommended. It provides for the removal of house sewage only, and not storm-water. All the present sewage could, under this system, by brought by gravity to the lowest section of the city in the Green Brook valley, near Dunellen.

DISPOSAL:

Two methods of sewage disposal were considered—the gravity sewer to the Raritan river near Bound Brook; and the purification of the sewage and its subsequent discharge into Green Brook within the city limits. The latter method was recommended by a system that provided for the sewage being delivered to ground properly underdrained at intervals of sufficient length to allow complete oxidation. Thirty acres of low land in the south-westerly part of the city, it was stated, would accommodate the city for fifteen years without any chemical treatment. The ground and 17½ miles of sewers would cost about $108,200. If thirty acres could not be procured, a chemical preciptation process might be added.

Consulting Engineer Rudolph Henry's confirmatory report was also read, and the Council entered into an informal consideration of the reports and invited personal expression from the citizens present. Messrs. W. D. W. Miller, C. W. Opdyke, D. J. Marshall and T. O. Doane spoke upon the subject, and closely questioned the Engineer. The report was subsequently accepted and referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps, consisting of Councilmen Bowers and Dumont.

—At Somerville yesterday all the appeal cases set down for trial at the present term of the Somerset Courts came up, but only one case was ready for trial—that of Van Doren vs. Schomp. The case occupied several hours and resulted in a judgment for the plaintiff for the full amount of the claim he sought to recover with the costs, less the commission.

—Three well-known fishermen from this city went fishing to Cranford on Monday evening. The trio spent several hours along the banks of the Cranford River, and returned to Plainfield on the 10:45 p. m. train, it is said, without a fish. When asked what become of the bait, one of the party is reported to have said that they became tired of carrying it, and threw it to the "little fishes."

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

TO WELCOME WM. O'BRIEN.

The Irish Population in Montreal Making Great Preparations.

MONTREAL, May 11.—The Irish population of Montreal are making great preparations for the welcoming of William O'Brien. The local branch of the national league took the initiative of inviting him to visit the principal cities of Canada and there formulate from public platforms the grievances of the oppressed and evicted tenantry on the estates of Lord Lansdowne, the present governor-general of the dominion. With Mr. O'Brien comes an evicted tenant named Kilbride.

The visitors will be received on their arrival by a guard of honor formed from the different Young Irishmen's societies and escorted to the St. Lawrence hall, where an address will be read by the president of the league, Mr. H. J. Cloran, extending to them warm greetings as ambassadors of the tenantry of Ireland.

The address asserts that in this free air of America the heart of the people beats responsive to the sufferings and aspirations of a sister race, and that the Canadian people will allow no technicality of title or position to stand in the way of bringing to task an oppressor of any of the races which go to make up the population of the Dominion.

Great excitemeet prevails, as it is feared that the orangemen may seek to make a counter demonstration, and many are fearful that Montreal will witness a revival of the riotous conduct which disgraced its streets in 1878 and 1879, when even blood was shed, and the worst passions of rival mobs aroused.

Difference of Opinion in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 11.—A telegram received by the Irish National Land League from Mr. O'Brien requests that his engagement for the 14th be postponed to the 19th inst. The arrangements for the reception have not yet been completed. He will be allowed to speak, although there is considerable opposition to his coming to the capital. A deputation will wait on him and request him not to speak.

Salisbury and Flourens Agree.

PARIS, May 11.—The *Temps* says that an agreement has been made between Lord Salisbury and M. Flourens defining the sphere of action of England and France in East Africa. England recognizes the rights of France over the Obock territory and the gulf of Tadjourah, and cedes the island of Mashab to France. The frontier of the French territory extends from Cape Djiboujeh to Harrar. France admits the authority of England over the territories east of Cape Djiboujeh.

Royalty Before Redskins.

LONDON, May 11.—The queen has commanded that a private performance of the wild west show be given at 5 o'clock, at which her majesty and attendants will be present.

Preparing For a Summer Campaign.

LONDON, May 11.—A despatch from Rome to the *Chronicle* says that Italy is arranging for a summer campaign against Abyssinia.

A Young Girl's Horrible Death.

POPLAR BLUFF, Ark., May 11.—At the residence of Joe Whitsons, several miles from Poplar Bluff, Ida Vaughn, an adopted daughter, 13 years of age, was left in charge of the residence while the family were visiting the neighbors. During the afternoon a farmer's lad was attracted to the house by the report of a pistol shot followed by a second. On entering the gate he found the dead body of Ida Vaughn lying on the grass in the yard. The neighbors beign notified, investigated the case and found that the girl had been ravished and murdered. The country is being searched for the perpetrators and a lynching is looked for if the guilt can be settled on any person.

Reported Dissolution.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The *Daily News* publishes a circular said to have been sent out to many knights of labor in California, Oregon, Colorado, Nebraska, Illinois, Michigan and Missouri by Local assembly 8,133, of Portland, Oregon. It denounces Powderly for his rejoicings over the result of the Chicago municipal election and embodies resolutions passed by the assembly demanding that he be deposed. The *News* says that it has been arranged that in case the assembly is suspended there shall be a general withdrawal from the order.

Welcome Rains in Texas.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 11.—Dispatches from Central Northern, and Northwestern Texas report copious rainfalls in those sections, making the second general precipitation in those districts since May 1. At San Angelo and other points in the Northwestern cattle country it is estimated that the recent rainfalls aggregate 10 to 12 inches. The crop prospect throughout North Texas are greatly improved, with prospects of a largely increased acreage for cotton and corn.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, May 11, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Generally warmer; fair weather; variable winds becoming northerly, and later easterly.

Gov. Green of New Jersey recently signed the bill providing that the Hall and Wood ballot box, now in use in Ohio, shall be adopted for use in this State. It is a box that registers and numbers each ballot, and is secured with three different locks and keys.

TROUBLE AND FAILURES

RESULTING DIRECTLY FROM THE INTERSTATE LAW.

Three Heavy Failures in Chicago Ascribed to it—An Extra Session of Congress Will Probably Become Necessary.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Two barb wire fence manufacturing firms failed in this city. Sherman & Marsh, No. 51 Dearborn street, made an assignment to Noble B. Judah. The liabilities are estimated at $448,000 and the assets at $250,000.

Schnabel & Co., next door to Sherman & Marsh, also made an assignment to Mr. Judah. The liabilities are $303,000, the assets $183,000. The members of the firm are Eben J. Schnabel and Eben J. Marsh (the same Marsh that is in the firm of Sherman & Marsh). Mr. Marsh gave as the immediate cause of the failures the operations of the inter-state commerce act. The two firms have made no preferences and will await the action of their creditors before deciding on any plan of procedure.

The principal creditors are the Washburn & Moen manufacturing company, the Commercial National bank, American wire company, Merchants' loan and trust company, the H. P. Nail company, Iowa barb wire company, New Haven wire company, John A. Roebling's Sons' company and the Camoria iron company. A large share of the unsecured debts are due to the Washburn & Moen company and the Roebling companies.

POSSIBLY AN EXTRA SESSION

It May Be Made Necessary By Complications Arising From the Interstate.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The very considerable increase in the receipts from customs revenue, together with the large debt reduction of the last month, has caused renewed speculations as to an extra session of congress in October. If the interstate commerce commission, at the expiration of the ninety days suspension of the fourth section for certain southern and transcontinental roads shall decide that it is not expedient further to suspend that section, the railroads might ask the administration to consider whether it would not be expedient to convene congress early in the fall. There is great interest to know what the intentions of the commission are in that regard. The representatives of some of the leading railroad companies who have recently been here, express the opinion that the commission will decide to continue the suspension until congress can take the subject under consideration.

Renewed efforts have recently been made by southern roads to induce the Pennsylvania railroad company to petition the commission to authorize a suspension of the fourth section as to the trunk lines. The company has declined to do this, and has intimated that it will not join in such an application. It seems to be the policy of that company to let the problem work itself out, and to permit the people to discover whether or not they are benefitted by the new law and the consequent increase of through rates. The commission will resume its session here on May 16.

EVADING THE INTER-STATE LAW

A Western Railroad Company to Be Prosecuted—How It Made Special Rates.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—A case under the inter-state commerce bill will be brought against the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis railway. The line contracted to take several hundred cars of corn from East St. Louis to seaboard points. Subsequent developments, it is charged, proved the through billing to have been made for the purpose of concealing the real point of delivery, which was Louisville. The corn was purchased, it is alleged, for distilling purposes in Louisville, and the railroad engaged to deliver it at its destination at a less rate a ton than its own published schedule of tolls, which was the tariff agreed upon between itself and competitors and which was made to conform to the requirements of the long and short haul feature of the commerce law. The plan of operation of the air line was, it is said, to bill the corn from East St. Louis to Atlantic coast points, stop it en route at St. Louisville, and deliver it to the owner at that point, taking only its own percentage of the through rate for the haul instead of the tariff to Louisville proper.

Transcontinental Rates.

CHICAGO, May 11.—A few days ago the Central Traffic association roads and the trunk lines decided to accept not less than 28 per cent. as their proportion of the regular through rates on transcontinental business. The lines between Chicago and the Missouri river have now also aggreed not to participate in taanscontinental through rates at less proportion than such as would accrue to them under the tariff established April 27. The reason assigned by the Missouri river roads for taking this step is that with such rates as the transcontinental roads would have to make to meet the water competition their proportions of the rates would be so small as to leave them no profit whatever, and they will, therefore, be better off without any of the California through traffic. This will prevent the California roads from making any lower through rates than those established in accordance with the long and short haul section of the new law.

Crazed by Loss of Money.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., May 11.—John Brehm was taken to the insane asylum from Freehold having been crazed by the loss of money. Brehm has been a resident of this place for a number of years and kept a saloon under a government license. Last October, when the summer people left for the city homes Brehm closed his place, saying he did not want to take the bread and butter out of the mouths of the wives and children of the poor fishermen at Seabright. Last week he went to New York where he lost $200 at the races. When he returned he was out of his mind.

Calling on Her Majesty.

BOSTON, May 10.—Colonels Boyd and Beckley, of Queen Kapiolani's suite, accompanied by the chairman of the board of alderman and several of the fire commissioners, witnessed an exhibiton of the practical workings of the fire alarm system in Fort Hill square. The queen was engaged all morning receiving callers at the Parker house.

He Found the Gas.

ERIE, Penn., May 11.—Patrick McNulty, a well known oil operator, lost his life in a manner unprecedented among oil operators. He was working alone in the Kane field and expected to strike a vein of gas. When it was tapped the flow was so powerful that he was asphyxiated on the spot and was found dead at the drill.

MAY HAVE BEEN MURDERED.

Suspicious Disappearance of a Young Man. What the Searchers Found.

SIDNEY, N. Y., May 11.—There is much excitement here over the sudden and mysterious disappearance of Robert W. Jacobs a young medical student of the neighboring town of Unadilla. He spent last Thursday with friends in this village, and at 9 o'clock, there being then no train for Unadilla due in several hours, he started off to walk home along the Albany and Susquehanna railroad track, a distance of about four miles. Since that hour his friends have not seen him. On Monday morning parties started out to search for him along the railroad track and through the neighboring fields and woods, and other parties set about dragging the nearby channel of the Susquehanna river.

One of the parties found lying on the ground in a little piece of woods near the railroad track, and about half way between this place and Unadilla, the young man's hat and pocketbook, the latter article being stained with what appears to be bloody finger marks. It is known he had with him on the night he disappeard some $200 or $300 but not a cent was in the pocket book when found. His friends fear that he was robbed and murdered by tramps that infest the country railroad lines at this season of the year, and that his body was thrown into the river, which is now swollen to full flood by heavy rains, and that it may have been carried a long distance down stream by the current.

REMARKS BY MR. HISCOCK.

He Thanks the Legislature for Honors Shown Him.

ALBANY, May 11.—United States Senator Frank Hiscock was a visitor on the floor of both houses of the legislature, and he was accorded honors customarily due one in his distinguished position. In the assembly he was voted the privilege of the floor and after he had been escorted to the speaker's desk by the two leaders, Messrs. Sheehan and Erwin, a recess of ten minutes was taken to permit of the personal introduction of members to him. In the senate similar attentions were shown him, he being escorted to the presiding officer's desk by Senators Vedder and Daly. After being introduced by Lieutenant-Governor Jones, Senator Hiscock said:

SENATORS: The great compliment and distinguished honor that you, the representatives and the senators of our state, representing more than 5,000,000 of people, have paid me in suspending for a few moments the order of business I appreciate both comparatively and at its great value and worth. I thank you.

Persona, introductions followed, at the close of which the senate resumed legislative business.

Mr. Powderly Visits Denver.

DENVER, May 11.—Grand Master Workman Powderly arrived from the East to assist local assembly 3215 in celebrating its third anniversary. Special trains were run from every direction, and every assembly within a radius of 200 miles sent delegations. The people began to gather in front of the Mammoth rink, the largest hall in the city, at an early hour in the evening, and a long time before the doors were opened it was necessary to call the police to clear the crowd from the front of the building to prevent them from breaking down the doors. At eight o'clock Mr. Powderly, accompanied by Governor Adams, Mayor Lee, and Bishop Machebeuf, ascended the platform. The governor delivered an eloquent address of welcome on behalf of the state, and Mayor Lee spoke for the city. Mr. Powderly was then introduced and spoke for half an hour on "The Aims and Objects of the Order of the Knights of Labor." About 4,000 persons were present.

Resigned to Avoid Removal.

PROVIDENCE, May 11.—The resignation of Charles R. Brayton, chief of the state police, is the public topic of interest in this city. It is the general impression among his friends and foes that the step was a wise one, as undoubtedly he would have been removed by the incoming democratic legislature, which will convene at Newport the present month. The resignation goes into effect on May 30, and what effect it will have on prohibition cannot be foretold. It is understood that the prohibitionists will nominate a candidate for the office, but it is more than probable that the office will be entirely abolished.

Oil Magnates Acquitted.

BUFFALO, May 11.—John J. Archibold, Henry H. Rogers, and Ambrose McGregor, the New York oil magnates who have been on trial in the supreme court during the past eight days on the charge of conspiracy were acquitted by order of the court. They were indicted, with Hiram and Charles Everst of Rochester, on complaint of Chas. B. Matthews, president of the Buffalo lubricating company, who said that the five gentlemen, as directors of the Vacuum oil company, had conspired to ruin the business of the Buffalo lubricating company.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The championship games yesterday, resulted as follows: National league—New York 3, Washington 8; Chicago 7, Indianapolis 3; Boston 17, Philadelphia 3; Detroit 6, Pittsburg 4. American association—Cleveland 8, Brooklyn 7; Cincinnati 12, Metropolitan 3; Louisville 10, Athletic 5; St. Louis 5, Baltimore 2. International league—Syracuse 7, Buffalo 11; Binghamton 10, Hamilton 7; Utica 5, Toronto 6; Oswego 5, Rochester 6.

Mr. Egan Speaks Out.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The following telegram was received by the associated press:

HARVARD, Neb., May 11.

Referring to the Hon. King-Harman's statement in the house of commons last night regarding me, will you kindly say that my letter as published was mailed to Harman to Dublin Castle on the 25th of April, and must have reached its destination before now. PATRICK EGAN.

Boys Perish in a Fire.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, May 11.—Several little boys, none over seven, accidentally set fire to the barn of Mrs. Fairall and Kirk, the five-year old son of Herbert S. Fairall, editor of the *Daily Republican*, was burned to death. The little son of Professor E. M. Gooth was badly burned about the head and breast.

Assaulted Our Flag.

PITTSBURG, May 11.—Walter W. Vrooman, a socialist from Kansas City, so enraged a crowd at Allegheny by declaring in an open-air speech, that the American flag was a pole with a rag on it, that the police had to arrest him to save him from injury. He was charged with disorderly conduct.

Death of a War General.

NASHUA, N. H., May 11.—General Aaron Fletcher died at his house from kidney trouble arising from wounds received in the battle before Pittsburg. He was born in Derry, Ireland, August 9, 1817. He leaves a widow.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.50 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

NOW REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

Bathood, J B jr	Miller, Kate
Barnett, Miss Josie	Packard, Miss Ella A
Brush, Mrs Fanny M	Pennington, Jas
Cheer, Mrs Alice	Regan, Kate
Claflone, Chas G	Regan, Mrs Catherine
Conshaw, Miss Jennie	Rosena, Stephen
Hughes, Mrs Helen	Swasey, Miss Mary
Howe, D S	Sheehan, Miss Minnie
Martin, Kate	Tobin, Miss Katy
Morley, Richard	Wright, J

Walker, Miss Minnie

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE FIFTY LOADS OF LAWN MANURE, delivered. WALLACE VAIL, Evona.—my10t2

WANTED A NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL house-work. Must be a good cook and laundress. Two in family. Apply to 116 East Front street.—my11w3

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN without board at No. 12 W. Second street. Miss HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

A HOUSE TO RENT, EIGHT ROOMS, THREE minutes from depot; same distance from Front street; good location; price $200 per year. Address P. O. Box 215, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE JERSEY COWS AND HEIFERS, registered and unregistered. Milking and coming in. Fine stock, double and in good order, at farmers' prices. Some fine family cows. Owner selling out. Apply to W. E. SMITH, Brookside Farm, New Brooklyn, N. J.—my10t3

MUSIC HALL!

Monday, May 16.

MAGGIE MITCHELL

IN

"Little Barefoot."

EIGHTEEN FIRST-CLASS ACTORS IN THE CAST.
PRICES—25 CTS., 50 CTS., 75 CTS. AND $1.00.
SEATS ON SALE FRIDAY, MAY 13.

Ye many members of ye Y
do take occasion to notify ye
public that on ye Thursday
(wh if 12th day of 5th month)
ye Old Folk will give a Concert in ye Hall of Music.

Ye doors shall be opened at earli candle-light, wh is 7 by ye clock; ye concert to begin later,—wh is 8 by ye clock.

Ye entrance money shall be 4 York shillings, wh doth equal 50 cents of ye Scrip, wh will admit one. Those who prefer to fit with ye chosen people may so do by paying 2 shillings more at ye pill shops of ye Elder Reynolds, and ye Deacon Shaw.

Y.M.C.A. Meeting.

C. H. YATMAN,

AT

REFORM HALL

TO-NIGHT,

8 TO 9 O'CLOCK.

MEN ONLY.

CARPETS!

CARPETS!

No such opportunity has ever been offered to the citizens of Plainfield to buy NEW STYLES of ELEGANT

Carpets,
Oil-Cloths,
Mattings,
Rugs,
Art Squares,
Curtains,
Dry and Fancy Goods,

At NEW YORK CASH PRICES at HOME, as is now offered at

-EDSALL'S-

New and improved DRY GOODS STORE!

A one-story and basement extension of seventy feet has been added to the former store. The entire establishment has been so changed as to be scarcely recognizable. The stock is all classified in separate departments.

Thirty Incandescent Lights

are required for illumination. Eight stations of the

Rapid Transit Cash Railway System

have been put in. There is a LADIES' TOILET, WASH-ROOM and CLOAK-ROOM. In fact, EDSALL'S is the most complete in all of its appointments of any like concern in the State. Every department is brim full of NEW and SEASONABLE GOODS, all offered at NEW YORK PRICES. *Will YOU help to sustain a first-class NEW YORK DRY AND FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT in PLAINFIELD in preference to going to NEW YORK?*

-EDSALL'S!-

my10

No. 8

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
Patterns.

STAMPING!

10my1y

CARPETS.

BODY BRUSSELS,	$1 00
BEST TAPESTRY,	85
BEST INGRAINS,	75
ALSO, INGRAINS at	35 & 55
RAG CARPET at	25 to 50

MATTINGS.

300 YARDS AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY, AT

WHITNEY'S.

No. 22 W. Front St

Should not be overlooked by any one who is in want of

SHOES.

WE HAVE THE FINEST ASSORTMENT EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN PLAINFIELD, AND LOWEST PRICES!

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

10my

CARPETS

AND

MATTINGS.

When in need of above, visit us and see

The Newest Styles
At Lower Prices

than elsewhere, at

Howard A. Pope's.

my10y1

PECK'S CORNER.

LOOK AT

45-INCH FLOUNCINGS,

AT PECK'S.

$20,000 Worth

OF

FINE SPRING CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS, AT *LOWEST PRICES!*

Gents' Furnishings and Merchant Tailoring, a Specialty.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,
No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE!

my10

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.

my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

BARGAIN WEEK

AT

LEDERER'S!

COMMENCING

Tuesday, May 10th

AND CONTINUING FOR ONE WEEK.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

White and Linen Goods, Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins, Hosiery, Laces, Fancy Goods Parasols and Underwear at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' and Misses' trimmed and untrimmed Hats in all the Latest Styles. We will close out the balance of our stock of

Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Mats,

etc., at 10 to 15 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the city, this week only

AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

my10tf

EARTHQUAKE DETAILS.

THE RECENT CONVULSION UNPRECEDENTED IN AMERICA.

Three Days of Constant Convulsions—A Fountain of Death—Inhabitants Panic-Stricken—Many Fatalities.

EL PASO, Tex., May 11.—The details of the recent earthquake in the state of Sonora are coming in slowly. Lieutenant Brittan Davis brings startling news of the convulsion southwest of Carolites. The mines are located 110 miles southwest of El Paso, but the greatest destruction occurred 200 miles southwest of here. Lieutenant Davis said:

"As far as I could learn the entire Carolites district and the country for 200 miles southwest of it were in a constant state of convulsion for three days. At the first shock myself and several other Americans and Englishmen sought places of safety on the plateaus, but the shocks were so rapid and powerful that we expected every moment to be killed. An active volcano developed ten miles from us and when I left it was pouring forth a stream of hot water as thick as a man's body. The column of water was thrown thirty feet in the air and is impregnated with sulphur and lava. Stones as big as a man's head are forced up with it. Smoke and fumes of sulphur make it difficult to breathe in the vicinity. At Ojo don Pedro, a town in the vicinity, twenty people were killed and nearly every building destroyed. At Cosa, Owanda, southeast of there, forty families were destroyed. The Mexicans are panic stricken and have given up all ordinary pursuits. There are a number of other out of the way mining towns in the vicinity that I fear are totally destroyed. From reports coming in it appears that the entire southwestern part of Sonora has been subjected to the most severe shock. Geysers and volcanoes are reported in all parts of the stricken territory.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—A despatch to the *Call* from Guaymas, Mexico, says: Shocks continue at Ures. Many buildings have been cracked and rendered unsafe. Nobody has been hurt, but the inhabitants are leaving as fast as possible. A large slice of the mountain near the town fell down with a terrible crash. The friction of the rocks ignited the woods, causing the belief that a volcano had broken out. At the Delicias Santa Elena mine the earthquake caused a great panic. A whole hill fell own, scattering the rocks among 150 persons, but fortunately nobody was hurt. The districts beyond telegraphic communication have not yet been heard from. The authorities are awaiting the arrival of the courtiers.

A despatch from Tucson, Arizona, says: "R. J. Kerr has returned from his trip to Tres Alamos in the San Pedro Valley. He reports the earthquake fissure to be not less than twenty-five miles long. It extends from a short distance below Benson to fifteen miles below Tres Alamos. At the surface the fissure varies in width from six to eighteen inches. On one side the earth has sunk several inches, and at places along the crack water burst forth, but afterwards ceased flowing. The crack in many places is still open to the depth of several feet. From the Empire ranch, seventy miles from here, a fissure is also reported. Reliable information states that when the earth opened water and mud were thrown to a great height. One spring in that vicinity went dry and two others doubled their volume of water, but on the cessation of the disturbance the dry spring commenced flowing, and in the other two the water diminished to its former size.

HE WAS HUSTLED OUT.

A Dynamiter's Unsuccessful Attempt to Excite the Riotous Element.

CHICAGO, May 11.—There was a sensational incident at the anti-coercion meeting at Battery D. A few minutes before 9 o'clock a man was seen pushing his way toward the platform. He was busily engaged distributing a flaming red circular. Word was sent round that the man was an intruder and one of the committee of arrangements was sent to know his business there and how he came to be disturbing the meeting. One glance at the circular settled it, and the peddler of red paper was incontinently hustled toward the door. He resisted and fought with the tenacity and courage of a bulldog. Two or three stalwart policemen were called and the intruder was dragged outside of the building. His pockets are literally stuffed with circulars, and as the officers shook him into submission a shower of red handbills fell from every fold in his clothes. These circulars read as follows:

By Irishmen, Ireland will be free; no home rule; total separation, nothing else; dynamite the indigestible pill for John Bull; united revolutions, I. C. R.

No one knew what the last three letters represented, and the dynamitard was asked to explain. He would not offer an explanation, and the patrol took him to the armory. To a reporter he said his name was William Fitzpatrick, and that he was a painter by trade. He said:

Yes, I'm a dynamiter, and I've been a fenian all my life. I believe in dynamite as the only power for Ireland. Oh, won't England rejoice when it reaches that country that an Irishman was locked up in Chicago for preaching dynamite.

An Old Lady Murdered For Money.

NEW HAVEN, May 11.—Mrs. Margaret Ernst, aged 74 years, was found by the milkman in the front room of her house, with her hands and feet bound and a rope around her neck. She had been choked to death during the night and robbed. She was supposed to have had on her person at least $400 in bills, but when the coroner arrived only $127 was found. She was the owner of two houses, and there was about $1,500 in the bank to her credit. Her fortune was about $10,000. She made a will about two years ago, and had notified her attorney that next week she desired to see him, as she had concluded to change it. The coroner and police see in this fact the motive for the crime. She was the widow of John Ernst, a union veteran, who died twelve years ago.

A Coming King of the Turf.

NASHVILLE, May 11.—It is said on good authority that the Dwyer brothers, of Brooklyn, have purchased the four-year-old Enquirer colt Egmont from Curtis & Nepper for $15,000 in cash. The colt is a phenomenon. A month ago very few turfmen knew of his existence. Last week he ran in the Troubadour stakes at Nashville, with such race horses as Favor, Elgin and Irish Pat. Nobody cared a dollar's worth for Egmont. He made a hollow show of his competitors, winning in a comfortable gallop in exceedingly fast time.

The Deadlock Ended.

ALBANY, May 11.—The republican senators in caucus after an hour's session agreed to confirm the governor's nominees, which insures Messrs. Baker and Rogers as railroad commissioners and Eathrop as superintendent of state prisons.

FORCING ON. COERCION.

PARNELLITE AMENDMENTS REJECTED—DEVISING PLANS.

A Highly Sensational Rumor—Mere Speculation About Mr. Parnell's Health—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, May 11.—In the house of commons the house in committee considering the coercion bill, Mr. T. M. Healy moved an amendment that a person committed for contempt of court under the operation of the act be treated as a first-class misdemeanant.

The usual bitter debate followed, after which a division was taken on the amendment, which was rejected by a vote of 195 to 144.

Mr. Healy then moved to limit the term of imprisonment of witnesses committed for contempt of court to seven days. Mr. Healy's amendment was rejected by a vote of 138 to 111.

For some time past Mr. Parnell has been in correspondence and often in personal conference at his retreat in Avondale with the leaders of his party with a view of deciding on a line of action on the passage of the coercion bill, which is regarded as a foregone conclusion. As the outcome of Mr. Parnell's recent correspondence and conferences it may be set down as a fact that the enforcement of the coercion law will be as stoutly and cleverly resisted in Ireland as its progress toward passage is being contested in the house.

LONDON'S LATEST SENSATION.

An Alleged Tory Plot to Arrest and Imprison the Entire Parnell Party.

LONDON, May 11.—Recently at a banquet Lord Salisbury declared that the time must soon come for the governors of England by some "short and sharp expression of their will to put an end to a state of things which makes them ridiculous." These words were noticed at the time, but no one was then in a position to guess at their significance. New developments, however, have come to light which it is thought furnishes a key to their meaning. The bare facts as at present known are as follows:

Col. Lodge, governor of Millbank prison, the largest and most modern of her majesty's prisons in London, was summoned to London by the commissioners of prisons by telegraph at a moment's notice. He obeyed. Since his arrival the warders have received and executed orders to prepare for immediate occupation sixty rooms for first-class misdemeanants, that is the whole wing of the prison. For days furniture wagons have been busy bringing beds, mattresses, fire places, and the common furniture which is allowed under such circumstances. There has been no increase of prisoners at Millbank, and there has never been any number approaching sixty first-class misdemeanauts in the whole united kingdom at the same time.

It is, therefore, impossible not to believe that these facts indicate the expectation that the government, in consequence of the bitter obstruction as the committee stage of the crimes bill approaches an end, will strike a big blow in the arrest of the whole Irish party.

ANOTHER BATCH OF LETTERS.

The Pall Mall Gazette Illustrates How Easy It Is to Forge Them.

LONDON, May 11.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* takes the wind out of the *Times* by the publication of long letters signed by Dillon and O'Brien, and a manifesto signed by Healy, Davitt, Dillon, O'Brien, McCarthy and Harrington, expressing sympathy with the Phœnix park murders, and apologizing to Carey, Curley, Brady, and others for the necessity of publicly denouncing their action. The letters, which are admirable forgeries, have been submitted to the members named who are in London, and they admit the close resemblance to their handwriting. The accompanying text is taken in great part from the *Times*, challenging the signatories to have recourse to the courts of law and avoid a cheap denial. The serious tone, declaring that the blood-stained cause of home rule to be henceforth impossible, is kept up to the end of the article. The joke is finally given away in these words:

These documents, ghastly and incriminating beyond all precedent as they are, are not all. Like our contemporary, we have more of them in reserve. In fact, we may say, we are prepared to supply them to order. For terms, etc., apply to the manager.

IT IS REGARDED AS SERIOUS

Mr. Parnell's Failure to Appear Confirms the Rumors of His Illness.

LONDON, May 11.—Hitherto comparatively little attention has been paid to the reports that Mr. Parnell's health is seriously impaired, in fact that his condition is such that his return to his seat in parliament would result in his absolute collapse if not almost certain death. His absence from the house Monday night, however, after the definite announcement made on Saturday that he would resume his duties then, has convinced many doubters of the truth of the reports and created considerable alarm among his colleagues, many of whom seem not to have been better informed of his condition than the general public. His illness, however, is not generally attributed to cancer in the stomach, as rumors alleged, but to general debility resulting from anxiety and overwork.

Bison Bill's Boom.

LONDON, May 11.—The opening of the American exhibition was a great success. Some 10,000 people, most of whom found seats, attended, chiefly on invitation to see Buffalo Bill's "Wild West." Literally, to use the common phrase, everybody in London was present. The exhibition is yet in too backward a state to pronounce finally upon its merits; but the huge hall and gardens are certain to constitute the popular show of the season. The performance of Buffalo Bill's troupe received loud applause. The riding of the bucking and jumping horses has been a theme of general conversation. The Indians, of course, attract great attention.

No Commercial Treaty With Spain.

MADRID, May 11.—The minister of foreign affairs has informed the cortes that the conclusion of a commercial treaty between Spain and the United States with reference to the trade between the latter country and the West Indies is highly improbable, Spain being disinclined to engage in a tariff war.

An Indictment of 500 Pages

BERLIN, May 11.—The Leipsic supreme court has prepared an indictment covering 500 pages against the persons arrested for connection with the case in which the French Commissary Schnaebeles was implicated, and the trial of which will begin a fortnight hence.

BIG NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRES.

One-Quarter of the Taxable Property Destroyed—Suncook Scorched.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., May 11—The village of Lebanon, a place of 4,000 inhabitants, was swept by a conflagration. All the manufacturing shops and many dwellings were burned, leaving some thirty families without shelter. The fire was discovered in the shops of Mead, Mason & Co., furniture manufacturers.

Calls for help were sent to Hanover. The Hanover fire engine and a hundred Dartmouth students went down at once to assist. All the manufacturing shops of the place were crowded along the banks of the Mascoma river, which runs through the town. Logs, lumber and other combustible materials were piled in among the mills. They caught and burned like tinder. Assistance went from this place, from Concord and from Enfield.

Eighty buildings, of which twenty-five were dwelling houses containing families, were burned. A man named Perkins was the only one injured. He was badly scorched but will recover. The Boston and Lowell railroad bridge was burned, and passengers are now transferred. Two other bridges across the Mascoma were burned. The entire loss is estimated at $250,000. This is one-fourth of the taxable property of the town.

Suncook Badly Burned.

CONCORD, N. H., May 11.—The freight depot of the Concord railroad at Suncook caught fire from the spark of a locomotive and was burned together with large wood and coal sheds containing 300 cords of wood and fifty tons of coal; two dwellings and two large tenement blocks. Sparks from the burning buildings were carried by the high wind across Suncook river and set fire to another house which was destroyed. From this point the fire spread to three other houses which were burned. A storehouse filled with lumber was also burned. The steamer Kearsarge and a large detail of men from the Concord Fire department, arrived in time to save several fine houses, which were at one time seriously endangered. The freight depot was filled with merchandise. The total loss is estimated at $50,000.

A DRUMMER AS A ROMANCER

He Attempts to Beat the Record on Lying and Succeeds Admirably.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The story has been published far and wide, with details, of how Walter Ridgeley, living near Texarkana, killed one after another all the members of a family of desperadoes named Murphy. He began by killing one of them in defence of a drummer. This aroused the gratitude of the whole army of drummers. A popular subscription was started for Ridgeley, and 1,000 employees of various commercial houses here have contributed an average of twenty-five cents apiece towards purchasing for him some suitable token of the high regard his actions had entitled him to at the hands of the business community. This afternoon certain persons who have held aloof from the subscription went to the trouble of sending telegrams of inquiry about Ridgeley to Texarkana. The result was a despatch reading as follows:

In regard to Walter Ridgely's killing half a dozen men, the story is a canard. There never was any such man or such affair in this part of the country.

J. H. HENDERSON,
Mayor of Texarkana,

Further investigation brought the information that the story was first told at Texarkana by a drummer on a wager that he could outdo Munhatten.

IRISH CONSTABLES IN LUCK.

Twelve of the Thirteen Swear Allegiance to Uncle Sam and Get a Six Months Job.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Twelve of the thirteen Irish ex-constables who threw up their situations in Ireland because they were required to evict their countrymen, took the oath of allegiance to the United States government in the naturalization bureau of the court of common pleas. Following is the oath:

I do declare on oath that it is bona fide my intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty whatever, and particularly to the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of whom I am a subject.

A proposition was made to them by the London and Liverpool clothing house which they have accepted. They have signed a contract drawn by their lawyer, to work as clerks for the firm, at a salary of $15 a week, for six months. This is much better pay than they go as constables, the average wages of a guardian of the peace in Ireland being about $243 per year.

Ohio Democrats Active.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 11.—The democratic state committee met here this afternoon and agreed upon Cleveland as the place for holding the state convention on July 20 and 21. The politicians are here in considerable force and the general talk is favorable to an aggressive campaign during the summer. There will be a desperate effort made at the Cleveland convention to harmonize all the discordant factions, and direct every effort toward capturing the state this fall. It is argued that the contest will be a preliminary struggle of the presidential campaign, and that if Ohio can be carried against the republicans she will have a voice in the national convention, something she has not enjoyed for a number of years. There is but one name mentioned for govern or at this time, that of the Hon. Thomas F. Powell, of this city, who will undoubtedly be nominated without opposition.

New Jersey Land Leaguers.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 11.—The Grand opera house was crowded with an audience of 3,000 friends of the Irish National land league to express their sentiments in favor of anti-coercion laws in the Emerald Isle. Judge C. T. Cowenhoven was unanimously chosen chairman. The oration of the evening was delivered by Hon. William McAdoo, member of congress. Among the prominent people present were the members of the faculty of Rutger's college and many leading citizens of this city.

Nearly 500 Houses Burned.

VIENNA, May 11.—The further spread of the forest fires razing in Hungary has finally been prevented. In Transylvania 400 houses have been burned in the village of Csikosmas, and thirty-three in the village of Janoshaza. A public subscription has been opened for the relief of the homeless.

Gov. Hill Presides.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 11.—Gov. Hill came on from Albany to preside at a meeting to protest against the enactment of the coercion act by the English parliament. He was escorted to the hall by a military company and a band, the streets along the route being packed with people.

SELECTED SLIPS.

Sour Grapes.

Was it much of a party? Oh, well,
Here's the praise of the papers unstinted;
But, huh! If you ask me to tell
My opinion, it's not what they've printed.
The supper? Ah well, that might pass.
The flowers? Humph! who talks of flowers?
The music? They call it first-class
In this most truthful paper of ours.

The guests, then? The guests—all who went—
Were the very elite of the city.
It's called a most charming event?
Well, folks sometimes fib, more's the pity.
But why do I cavil and sneer
When every one else was delighted?
My dear sir, the reason's just here:
I wasn't invited!

—*Tid-Bits.*

A Parody.

How my childhood's days flock round me
As the past returns to view,
And the punishments that found me
Oft a guilty urchin, too;
Now, among the truths that mingle
In the mind, by time impearled,
Is: The hand that wields the shingle
Is the hand that rules the world.

—*Boston Budget.*

DEATHS.

WOODLAND—Tuesday, May 10, 1887, after a brief illness of spinal meningitis, John A. Woodland, aged 64 years.

Funeral services at his late residence on Friday, May 13, at 4 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited.

N. J. CENTRAL R. R. TIME TABLE.

JANUARY 1st, 1887.

LEAVE Plainfield.	ARRIVE NewYork.	LEAVE NewYork.	ARRIVE Plainfield.
3.27 a.m.	6.50 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	5.40 a.m.
5.58 "	6.40 "	6.00 "	7.14 "
6.32 "	7.40 "	7.00 "	7.58 "
7.02 "	8.05 "	7.45 "	8.29 "
7.30 "	8.30 "	8.00 "	9.52 "
7.50 "	8.50 "	9.00 "	9.45 "
8.02 "	9.00 "	10.15 "	11.30 "
8.24 "	9.25 "	11.00 "	11.44 "
8.40 "	9.45 "	1.00 p.m.	2.08 p.m.
9.52 "	11.00 "	1.30 "	2.16 "
10.37 "	11.35 "	2.30 "	3.45 "
11.08 "	11.53 "	3.30 "	4.30 "
12.25 p.m.	1.17 p.m.	3.45 "	4.54 "
1.21 "	2.30 "	4.00 "	5.02 "
2.25 "	3.20 "	4.30 "	5.31 "
2.57 "	3.45 "	5.00 "	6.02 "
3.51 "	5.00 "	5.15 "	6.12 "
5.25 "	6.10 "	5.30 "	6.38 "
5.50 "	6.40 "	5.45 "	6.58 "
6.08 "	6.55 "	6.00 "	6.50 "
6.30 "	7.45 "	6.30 "	7.58 "
7.02 "	8.10 "	7.00 "	8.08 "
7.32 "	8.20 "	7.30 "	8.17 "
8.46 "	9.40 "	8.15 "	9.29 "
9.58 "	10.40 "	9.30 "	10.45 "
11.45 "	12.20 a.m.	10.30 "	11.45 "
		12.00 "	1.22 a.m.

SUNDAYS—Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.43, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.31, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m. Leave New York—4.00, 8.45, 12.00 a. m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12, p. m.

All trains from Plainfield connect for Newark except 3.27 a. m.

Leave Newark for Plainfield—6.20, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.20, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.05, 7.45, 9.20, 12.00 p. m.

SUNDAYS—Plainfield for Newark—3.57, 10.43, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Newark for Plainfield—8.50 a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NETHERWOOD

Leave Plainfield—3.27, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.50, 8.02, 8.24, 8.52, a. m., 1.21, 3.51, 5.30, 6.30, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16 p. m.

Leave Netherwood—1.18, 7.10, 7.56, 11.26 a. m., 2.01, 2.39 4.27, 4.59, 5.28, 5.58, 6.29, 6.55, 7.35, 8.05, 9.26, 10.41, 11.41 p. m.

PLAINFIELD, FANWOOD AND WESTFIELD.

Leave Plainfield for Fanwood and Westfield—3.27, 6.28, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.24, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37 a. m.; 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.30, 6.30, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16 p. m.

Leave Westfield for Plainfield—1.10, 4.58, 7.02, 7.48, 9.15, 11.18 a. m.; 1.55, 3.31, 4.20, 4.51, 5.21, 5.59, 6.01, 6.22, 6.47, 7.27, 7.57, 9.17, 10.32, 11.43 p. m.

Leave Fanwood for Plainfield—1.15, 5.04, 7.07, 7.53, 9.20, 11.23 a. m.; 2.00, 3.36, 4.25, 4.56, 5.25, 5.55, 6.06, 6.27, 6.52, 7.32, 8.02, 9.23, 10.38, 11.38 p. m.

PLAINFIELD, EVONA AND DUNELLEN.

Leave Plainfield for Dunellen—1.22, *5.10, 7.14, *7.58, *9.25, 11.30 a. m.; *2.08, 3.43, 4.30, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.12, 6.33, *6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

(All excepting * stop at Evona.)

Leave Dunellen for Plainfield—3.18, 5.20, 6.24, 6.56, 7.20, 7.54, 8.15, 8.33, 9.44, 10.31 a. m.; 1.14, 2.19, 3.43, 5.24, 6.22, 6.55, 8.40, 9.10, 11.10 p. m.

Evona for Plainfield—5.23, 6.27, 6.57, 7.23, 7.57, 8.17, 9.47 a. m.; 1.16, 3.46, 5.26, 6.25, 6.58, 8.42, 11.13 p. m.

GRANT AVENUE STATION AND NEW YORK.

New York for Grant Ave. Station—6.00, 10.15, a. m., 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.15, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Grant Avenue Station for New York—5.25, 6.20, 6.55, 7.25, 7.59, 8.19, 9.49 a. m.; 1.18, 3.48, 6.27 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Plainfield—1.22, *5.10, 8.29, 9.45, 11.44 a.m.; 2.16, *3.43, *5.02, *6.02, 8.17 p. m.

Leave Phila.—*5.30, *8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, *7.00, 12.00 p. m.

*Change at Bound Brook. 53d and Berks Streets Station.

SUNDAYS—Leave Plainfield 1.22, 5.10, 9.35 a. m., 6.20 p. m. Leave Phila.—8.30 a. m., 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

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SCIENTIFIC SELECTIONS.

SOFT iron has a magnetic power twice that of lodestone and one thousand times that of ferric sulphate.

ASTRONOMICAL authority fixes the light emitted by all the stars upon the surface of the globe as equal to one-tenth of the light of the full moon.

THE fastest time ever made by any ship or boat, according to a scientific journal, was twenty-eight miles per hour, this being the performance of an Italian twin screw torpedo boat.

THE sun's gravity is twenty-seven times as great as that of the earth. Were the earth's gravity increased to that of the sun, a one hundred and fifty pound object would weigh about two tons.

THE mode of the infliction of capital punishment by electricity has been adopted by the Senate of Pennsylvania. This is very likely the forerunner of a general adoption of the method in this country.

UPON analysis as it comes from the gin, cottonseed contains fifty pounds of nitrogen, twenty pounds of phosphoric acid and twenty pounds of potash to the ton. Southern corn-fodder contains about twenty pounds of nitrogen and small percentages of phosphoric acid and potash to the ton.

ACCORDING to a celebrated French astronomer the total number of stars visible to the average naked eye does not exceed six thousand. An ordinary opera-glass will bring out twenty thousand; a small telescope will bring out nearly two hundred thousand, and the most powerful telescopes one hundred million.

AN instance is recorded of the welding of steel without the aid of fire or borax. A taper plug of steel was in one end of a shaft to act as a bearer. Owing to a loose box on the shaft, the shaft got to jumping, giving a side motion and creating a friction which soon resulted in the welding together of the two pieces of steel.

FROM the present status of the metric system as given by a Parisian archivist the following is deduced: Number of population of countries in which the system is obligatory, 241,973,011; number of population of countries in which the system is optional by law, 97,630,825; number of population of countries in which the system is used without legal value, 333,206,386.

A WRITER in a journal of science advises those who wish to acquire flesh and strength to follow this prescription: Thoroughly open the skin by a warm bath, after which rub dry with warm, rough towels in a heated room; then rub in thoroughly all over the body any pure oil, preferably cod liver oil, letting the stomach rest while the skin performs the work of assimilation.

AN industrial journal gives the following valuable information: A one inch shaft running one hundred revolutions per minute will transmit one horse-power; a one-inch shaft will stand the force of fifty pounds at the end of a crank one foot long. A one-inch belt running eight hundred feet per minute will transmit one horse-power. A one-inch wrought iron rod will support seven thousand pounds, and a two-inch rod four times as much.

THERE is no property of steel that is not common to cast iron; as, for instance, the hardening of steel and the chilling of cast iron, and softening either by heat, and from the mildest steel, containing only traces of carbon, to the highest cast iron, we have simply one substance, iron, containing various quantities of alloys or substances in solution, and the properties which we observe vary only in degree due to the quantity of alloy that is present.

REFUSE salt from tanneries, if dry, is worth fully three dollars a ton as a fertilizer. Its effect on old pastures can not fail to be beneficial. But it is well to keep in mind that it can only assist in a final exhaustion of the soil. Its action is to render available the plant food in the soil. The salt does not supply much of any plant food itself. Kainit (low grade potash salts) and ground bones would pay best in the long run, if the permanent improvement or value of the land is considered.

THE slag or cinder refuse from the basic process of making Bessemer steel contains fourteen to thirty per cent. of phosphoric acid, and when properly treated can be made into a valuable fertilizer that can be sold at a very low price. Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the great Pittsburgh iron founder, says that there are no basic steel works yet in America, and that the ores of Alabama can not be utilized for steel except by the basic plan, adding that Germany makes a great deal of basic steel from ores as impure as those in Alabama, and utilizes the refuse for fertilizing purposes.

ODD OCCURRENCES.

A WESTERN gambler who had become "broke" at play borrowed a counterfeit one dollar piece and, joining in a game of faro, met with singular success, winning over a hundred dollars.

Two brothers recently met after having been separated fifty years. They were eight and thirteen years old respectively when first parted by the death of their parents. The meeting is said to have been very affecting.

AN Eastern poultry dealer recently shipped some ducks a distance of two hundred miles. A few days after a duck which proved to be one of the number sold, suddenly descended among his fowls. This is a good homing record for a duck.

A TRAVELER thinking to hoax somebody made up a dummy package and, writing his name on the wrapper, threw it from the car window. After the expiration of a few weeks he received the package, intact, by mail. Some one had sent it to the dead letter office.

AN Iowa saloon-keeper one day lately played a somewhat cruel joke on the authorities of his town. He filled a keg with water and exposed it to the rapacity of the minions of the Prohibitory law. When the case came up for trial an expert, upon testing the contents of the keg, pronounced it *aqua pura*.

A TEXAS gentleman has discovered the manner in which the quail so effectually hides when hunted. He was walking in a field when a covey of birds was flushed. One alighted near him, and the moment it did so seized a dead oak leaf, crouched to the ground, and threw the leaf over its back, so that it was completely hidden from view. He was hardly able to believe his eyes until he had removed the leaf.

A NEWSPAPER printed at Dolores, Argentine Republic, which is situated near the volcanic region, gives an account of a mysterious shower of stones which fell near that city a few weeks ago. The stones are said to have fallen as thick as hail, and varied in size from a pebble to a very respectable bowlder. Incalculable damage was done to the crops, tall trees were shivered to atoms, barns and outhouses were demolished and many domestic animals were killed. In some localities the ground was covered with the bodies of wild geese and hawks, which appeared to have been killed during their flight in the air. Several persons were struck and badly injured while at work in the fields, and in the city itself, which missed the violence of the shower, one dwelling was wrecked. The stones are said to have fallen continuously for more than a minute.

SALTING GOLD MINES.

Peculiar Processes by Which Even Experts Are Sometimes Deceived.

Some ten years ago a friend of mine, who had been engaged for years in mining in California, Nevada and New Mexico, and who is about the best expert I ever knew, was employed to examine a mine which had been favorably reported upon by three other experts, relates a writer in the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*. He took his own assayer and went to the mine. It did not greatly please him at the first glance, as the rock looked dead, and there were no indications of any rich ore. He went through the mine, taking samples from all parts, which he turned over to his assayer, fully expecting that he would find very little mineral. But to his surprise the ore run about $800 a ton. He went through the mine again, exercising particular care in the selection of his samples, and the results of the assays were even greater than before. He was almost convinced that the mine was genuine, as he did not see the least trace of any salting process. He went to the owners and told them the result of his examination, but said that he should make no report unless they would turn the mine over to him for forty-eight hours, and let him do what he pleased with it. After some hesitation they consented, and the next morning he took a gang of men down the shaft and blasted to the right and left, cleaning away the exposed rock, and taking his samples from the newly exposed wall. The assays made from these did not yield a trace of mineral, and he saw that the mine must have been salted, but how he could not imagine.

At last he went to the owners and asked them point-blank how they had done it. They, seeing that there was no longer the slightest chance of selling the mine, finally told him. They had scraped together a quantity of the soft talc that is nearly always found adhering to the foot-wall of mines, and mixed gold dust with it until the composition would assay about $50,000 a ton. They then put it into shot-guns and fired it against the walls of the mine. The force of the explosion scattered it over the entire wall and caused the talc to penetrate every crevice, so that gold would be found in a sample taken from any part of the mine.

On another occasion I myself came near being victimized. I went to examine a mine in New Mexico, and my assays ran very high. The mine looked well, and I thought at first there could be little doubt of its value. But with the conservatism which comes from long experience I determined to exhaust every means of examination, and told the owner that I wanted to sink the shaft ten feet deeper and take my samples from the ore I should find there. As I was going home that night at an unusually late hour, I chanced to pass the mouth of the shaft, and was surprised to hear sounds proceeding from it, as if some one was churning at the bottom. Determined to discover the cause of these unusual noises, I crept to the platform and looked down the shaft.

I saw two men at the bottom, one drilling a hole and the other working a churn dasher. Soon the drilling ceased, the man with the churn poured some liquid into the hole, and pounded upon it with something like a churn dasher. I could hear their conversation from where I lay, and soon found that what they were doing was of great personal interest to me. One said:

"We ought to have set a guard at the mouth of the shaft."

"Nonsense," said his companion; "no one ever comes here at this hour."

"Well," said the first, "he can sink his ten feet after we get through and twenty more, if he wants to."

I had heard enough, and quietly went home. Next morning I saw the owner and told him I did not care to sink his shaft any deeper, as I had decided not to recommend the mine. The trick he had tried to play upon me is one well known to all salters. A solution of gold is made by some chemical process which will penetrate the hardest rock to a depth of eight or ten feet, and give excellent assays where there is no mineral at all.

The last attempt at salting of which I have any knowledge was tried upon me myself. I was sent to look at a mine which had twice been reported favorably upon. The owner received me most hospitably, and insisted on my remaining at his house, saying that his four daughters were very lonely and would be glad to see me. I declined his offer, but agreed to breakfast with the family before examining the mine. After breakfast the young ladies insisted on accompanying me and showing me through the mine. They were very polite, one of them going in front of me and directing me where to take my samples from. I noticed that she had a way of brushing her skirt against the walls and leaning against them just before I took a sample. I thought this proceeding rather unusual, and watched her closely. In an unguarded moment she caught her overskirt upon a projection and pulled it back, allowing me to see two or three little bags which were hidden beneath it. I said nothing, but soon ascended the shaft, saying that I would complete my examination the next morning. When I returned they again offered to accompany me, but I declined, and they withdrew their request on condition that I would let them bring my lamp to the mine, to which I agreed.

I went through the mine, carefully sampled it, and got to the top of the shaft before the ladies made their appearance. I then filled a sack with ore from the dump, and sat down to wait for them. They soon made their appearance, and we all took lunch together. One of them asked me what I had in that sack. I said that it contained my samples. I soon noticed that two of the young ladies managed to stand between me and the sacks while the other was busily engaged in looking for a ring which, she said, she had dropped near it. After lunch I went to their home with them, taking the sack with me, which I left on the porch. Just before my wagon arrived to take me to town I stepped off and got my samples. Just as I was about to drive off their father called out that I had forgotten my sack. I replied that I did not want those specimens, as I had taken others earlier in the day. A look of blank surprise came over his face, but I drove off before he had time to speak. That night he came to the hotel and confessed the whole scheme. The girls I had met were not his daughters, but had been hired by him to salt the mine right under the noses of the experts. He had provided them with porous bags filled with an adhesive compound of gold, which they concealed in their skirts and rubbed against the wall just before a sample was taken. They had salted my supposed samples, and it was my refusal to take these to town with me which showed the old gentleman that I had penetrated his scheme.

The Wail of a Sufferer.

As a great moral agent a woman is a yard wide and all wool, but as a book-agent, says the Austin (Tex.) *Statesman*, she cuts a swath a mile wide and never misses a victim. We would much rather have a friend pour a pitcher of common molasses down our back than to be interviewed by a lady book-agent whose mouth resembles a crack in a lemon and whose nose looks like an exclamation point in a whirlwind.

WHAT A MASTIFF DID.

A Remarkable Dog Story Which Comes From a Reliable Source.

Mr. Harold Dollner, a native of Denmark, and for many years Consul-General of Denmark in New York City, says a writer in the Christian *Advocate*, and a portion of the time acting Minister for that kingdom, and well-known to business men as the head of the firm of Dollner, Potter & Co., of New York, for many years resided in Brooklyn in a mansion of the old style, situated on Washington avenue, in the midst of what, for a city, are large grounds. He always took a great interest in his flowers, trees and vegetables, and in the heart of the city raised the very finest pumpkins. He also kept two or three dogs—one a house dog, another of the spaniel variety, and the third a powerful mastiff, which was always chained near the stable.

In a certain autumn the pumpkins which were produced in Mr. Dollner's garden were of such extraordinary size and beauty that they excited the cupidity of a person who stole two of the largest of them, and took them to the horticultural exhibition, where he entered them as his own, and actually took the premium for them. This so raised Mr. Dollner's indignation that he instructed his gardener to take off the largest of those which remained and deposit them in the cellar, lest they also should be stolen. At the same time he told him to set the mastiff loose, so that if anybody else came in at night to steal the pumpkins the dog would attack him. Pursuant to this order the gardener worked all the afternoon taking off the finest of the pumpkins, which he carried up one by one, piling them near the cellar door until he had finished, when he conveyed them into the cellar. About sunset he unchained the mastiff.

This dog had watched the performance of the gardener, and during the night he gnawed off the largest of the remaining pumpkins and carried them one by one to the cellar door, where he piled them up and stood guard over them until the next morning, when, as the cook arose and opened the kitchen door, with an expression of great delight the animal wagged his tail, looked up for approbation, and went away. The next night he gnawed off every thing from the size of a hazel nut upward and carried them to the cellar door as before. A few days afterward, when the person suspected of having stolen the pumpkins, who had always been friendly with him, entered, the mastiff sprang upon him with the utmost rage.

Mr. Doltner was living when we wrote the above. It was then sent to him with the request that he would certify to its truth if he could, or alter it till he could conscientiously attest it. A few weeks before his death we received our last communication from him:

"259 WASHINGTON AVENUE, BROOKLYN, 7, 12, 1886.—I certify that the account given by Dr. Buckley of my pumpkins and my dog is true in every particular. HAROLD DOLLNER.

It is plain that the mastiff had never seen such an operation before. He therefore must have comprehended it by an effort of the mind, held it through the entire night, worked upon it, contemplated it as a completed act, and surrendered the pumpkins to the family when they arose. Yet of course he failed to comprehend the reason, or to distinguish the value of the ripe from that of the green pumpkins. He also obviously connected the men who had, in his sight stolen the pumpkins, with the deed.

At the time this was told to the writer there were six witnesses living—the gardener, two servants in the house, and the owner of the establishment, his wife and their son.

THE BITER BIT.

How a Paris Landlord Lost a Thousand Francs and a Clever Lodger.

It appears that in this forgetful city of Paris the old farce of "The Biter Bit" is still frequently enacted. This, says a New York *Graphic* correspondent, is the latest representation that I have seen recorded:

Not long ago the proprietor of a furnished hotel—where rooms only are let—noticed the strange proceedings of one of his lodgers. The latter remained all day in his room, and, according to the servants, spent his time bending over a copper plate, which he seemed to be engraving. The landlord watched and surprised him. Before the engraver was placed a fifty-franc note which he seemed to be copying. Near by another note was lying. It was damp and appeared to have been recently printed.

"What are you about, wretch!" cried the landlord, and, while the surprised forger was tremblingly pleading his poverty as an excuse for the crime, he examined the wet note and compared it with the model.

"Why, they are splendidly done!" he went on, in genuine surprise, and a sudden thought took possession of his brain—cupidity mastered him.

"Why, you unhappy man, are you, with your ability, content yourself with imitating bank notes of so small a denomination as fifty francs!"

"Because I have no larger ones to serve as models. Ah! if I only had a thousand franc one!"

"I'll go get one for you," replied the avaricious landlord.

The lodger laughed in his sleeve, and soon after the accommodating master of the house had laid the model one thousand franc note on the shelf the supposed skilled workman was suddenly called out on a convenient errand to purchase chemicals and another copper plate. Needless to add that he has not yet returned. Odd, strange to say, neither the two fifty-franc notes nor the bill of larger denomination can any where be found.

ECCENTRIC MR. WIGHT.

Some Queer Freaks of the Most Remarkable Individual in Maine.

The death of Thomas Wight, of Otisfield, "the most eccentric man in Maine," and several short sketches of his life which have appeared in the local papers and been extensively copied, have aroused public interest in a most singular man, says the Boston *Globe*. His usual dress consisted of trousers and a loose frock of homespun gray, ornamented with great patches of glaring red flannel. In summer a home-made straw hat, with half the rim off, dilapidated moccasins and a large, coarse rope tied around his waist, completed his singular costume. In winter a huge cloth cap with ear-laps, always tied closely under his chin, took the place of the old straw hat in summer. When at home he always wore a dingy night-cap, with a large black patch upon it.

At the table his eccentricities were very marked. He would make furious dives for his favorite dishes, and as soon as he got what he wanted upon his plate would turn his back to the table and those around it, and taking the plate of food in his lap, devour the contents greedily. After emptying his plate he would take a slice of bread, coat it liberally with butter, and going to the fire-place sprinkle a handful of warm ashes upon it. Then he would eat the bread, ashes and all, with great relish.

Ashes were his specific for almost all diseases. He claimed that if folks would eat half a pint of hard-wood ashes every day they would seldom be sick, and would live much longer than at present.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

NEW YORK coopers are trying to abolish piece work.

IN Massachusetts there are thirty-two co-operative banks.

THE various trades-unions throughout Great Britain are being rapidly formed into assemblies of the Knights of Labor.

THE report of the Connecticut Commissioner of Labor shows that wages are particularly low where there are no trades-unions.

JUDGE PICKETT, of New Haven, Conn., has decided that the black-listing of wage-workers by their employers is a criminal offense.

THE Governor of Texas has signed a bill requiring railway companies to give their employes thirty days' notice of a reduction of wages.

THE shipwrights of Belfast have struck against fortnightly payments, and demand that they receive their wages weekly hereafter.

AT the recent Wisconsin State Assembly session 86 locals were represented. There are 264 assemblies in the State, with a membership of 30,000.

THE American Federation of Labor comprises thirty-seven National and inter-National trades unions, representing a total membership of 550,000.

ONE of the largest glass houses ever built is to be erected on the Pennsylvania railroad about thirty miles east of Pittsburgh. Natural gas will be used.

IT is claimed that the Cahaba Coal Mining Company will spend one million dollars at once in developing the coal and ore lands owned by them at Anniston, Ala.

THE machinists in Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, as well as in some of the smaller manufacturing towns of the West, find the rate of wages improving without the pressure of strikes. There is a demand for a higher class of skilled labor in mechanical employments.

JOHN MORTON,

PURE SPRING WATER ICE,

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

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UNDOUBTEDLY

THE PRESS WILL PROVE A MOST VALUABLE ADVERTISING MEDIUM, BUT PLAINFIELD MERCHANTS MUST NOT EXPECT TOO MUCH OF IT. IN ORDER TO SECURE THE LARGE TRADE COMING TO THIS CITY FROM SOMERSET COUNTY, BUSINESS MEN SHOULD ADVERTISE IN

"BOUND BROOK CHRONICLE."

Send postal for rates and sample copy.

W. B. R. MASON, Publisher,

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Van Depoele Electric Motors

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ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,

OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.

We Furnish Electric Motors

—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
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Our Railway System Embraces

—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
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—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—

Are Ready to Make Estimates

—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
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Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats,

POULTRY, FISH, VEGETABLES, ETC.

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NEAR THE DEPOT.

TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 30.

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The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue.

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE.
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

DOMESTIC RATES:

1st Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d	do. 7 00	do.
3d	do. 6 00	do.
4th	do. 5 00	do.
5th	do. 4 00	do.
6th	do. 3 00	do.
7th	do. 2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church; The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. myloyl

COLEMAN HOUSE?
Asbury Park, - - New Jersey.
The undersigned begs to announce to his friends and the public that the above well known HOTEL, under his management for the seasons of 1887 8, will be open for the accommodation of guests.
JUNE 1ST.
The Hotel, situated less than 100 yards from the beach, occupies an entire block with its buildings and beautiful lawns, and from its spacious piazzas commands an unobstructed view of the ocean, surf and lake.
Electric Lights and Bells,
Gas, direct Western Union telegraph, telephone, connecting with PLAINFIELD; spacious BALL ROOM and ORCHESTRA; and every facility for the comfort and convenience of guests.
Rates, $4.00 per day, with special arrangements for families during the month of June. S. V. WOODRUFF. my10

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LAWN MOWERS.
LAWN SEED.
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REFRIGERATORS.
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HARDWARE,
Plumbing,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
Sheet Iron and Heater Work.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

Why We Seem Proud.

You are all saying so many nice things about us that we can't help feeling lofty; so although we are still modest we to-day lift our head in pride a deal higher than when we first met you two days ago. This also give us more room to spread ourselves.

PRESS POINTERS.

—At this season of the year many of the lawns hereabouts look very pretty, dotted with violets.

—Union Evangelistic Mass Meeting for men and women, conducted by Mr. Yatman, Friday night at eight o'clock, in the First Baptist church.

—Our neighboring village, Bound Brook, was treated to a delightful shower about 6:30 last evening. For a short time the streets were flooded with water.

—Everybody is expecting to attend the Old Folk Concert, this evening. Besides the solo singers we mentioned yesterday, a full assortment of Plainfield's best voices will "fine in the chorus."

—On account of the evangelistic services in Reform Hall this evening, the usual weekly meeting of the Reform Club will be omitted. The regular Sunday evening meeting of the Club will be held as usual.

—The regular semi-monthly encampment of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of this place, was held in the Post room on East Front street, last evening. Business of the Post was transacted.

—Some person unknown carried away the striped poles from in front of a barber shop on Madison avenue, Tuesday afternoon, and the proprietor's ire was aroused when he learned that it was only intended as a joke.

—The appearance of Somerset street to the brook has been somewhat improved at the expense of the city by a top dressing of crushed stone and gravel. Some of the other streets in the city would be likewise improved by similar treatment.

—Three of John Taylor Johnston's full blooded Jersey cows were taken to New York in "a special car," attached to the 5:28 a. m. train on Monday morning, to be exhibited at the Cattle Show now in progress in Madison Square Garden.

—A horse belonging to Howard Pope of West Fifth street, escaped from the yard by scaling the fence early this morning, and ran along that thoroughfare east, for some distance. The animal received some flesh wounds in jumping over the fence.

—The Plainfield Singing and Turning Society will witness the rising of the sun from Johnston's Drive on Sunday morning next. During the afternoon of that day the wives and friends of the members will hold their usual May festival in Keller's grove, North Plainfield.

—At a regular meeting of Howell Division Sons of Temperance, held Tuesday evening, three new members were initiated—John Brown, James I. Baldwin and Geo. H. Hansen. It was unanimously voted to hold a Sunday afternoon Public Gospel Temperance Meeting in the Division Rooms at four o'clock p. m. as long as the weather will permit.

—The next dramatic entertainment at Music Hall is the appearance again of Miss Maggie Mitchell. The play selected is "Little Barefoot," one of the most effective pieces in her entire repertory, as it gives the famous little lady an excellent opportunity for displaying her varied talents in the portrayal of the pathetic as well as the humorous side of life.

—By the noon express to-day, Eminent Commander Wm. J. Douglass, of Cypress Commandery of this city, and about twenty-five of the members, left for New York, where they are the guests, with St. Anthony's Commandery of Boston, of Ivanhoe Commandery of New York. The latter will entertain its sister lodges with a parade, this afternoon, followed by a ball this evening.

—All ex-firemen are requested to meet at Alert Hose House on Monday evening, 16th inst, at eight o'clock. Important business will be transacted.

—The band of gypsies who have been camping on Park avenue near the city line for a week or ten days past, pulled their stakes this morning, and left for Chatham, N. J., their next camping ground.

—The total amount of insurance on the barn and contents belonging to Mrs. J. H. Harberger which was burned early Sunday morning, we are informed, is about $4,000. The loss will probably amount to several hundred dollars more.

—Officers Flannigan and Noel lodged in the station house yesterday afternoon a man who gave his name as Traynor, whom they found drunk on the public highway of the city. This morning he paid one dollar into the city treasury and was released.

—A special meeting of the Fire Board was held in Counsellor McClure's office last week, when the Board decided to borrow $2,500 in anticipation of taxes, a part of which amount was for the purpose of paying off the note falling due on No. 2 Engine.

Out and In Again.

Just as twilight was deepening into dusk, last evening, an open phaeton drove up before the main entrance of the City Jail, and Officer Grant springing to the ground gallantly turned and assisted an elderly lady to gracefully alight. In the gathering darkness her costume was not to be distinguished, but a wealth of iron-grey ringlets were tossed to and fro above her brow by the evening zephyrs, and beneath her skirts peeped out her unclad feet. She seemed very glad to meet Captain Dodd, who welcomed her across the threshold and politely ushered her into a spacious cell. She had "been down" just a month ago as drunk and disorderly, and to the officer's question replied that she had just been discharged on Monday. The complaint against the woman, whose name is Sullivan, was made by her husband, and was the old, old story. Full of the vilest liquor, she had made Short Third street howl since her return, and it is said brought matters to a finish by stabbing another woman, in the same house, through one cheek and out the other with a dinner fork.

Mr. Kelley, the interior of whose wife's house the two women were painting such a deep, deep red, naturally complained as well; but Mrs. Kelley threatened to set "him and his things" on the sikewalk if he interfered with the unbridled freedom of her guests. He brought Officer McCue to the spot, but when the latter asked who was in authority on the premises, Mrs. Kelley's decisive answer that she "was boss" restrained her husband's demands. Now, although he would rid his wife's house and his habitation of the wounded disturber of his peace, yet he declines to make a complaint and feels vexed that the authorities will not interfere without authority in his family quarrel. Mrs. Sullivan was arraigned before City Judge Ulrich this morning, and swiftly sentenced to be returned to the place from which she came—the County Jail—for sixty days.

Meeting of Gazelle Engine Company.

At an adjourned meeting of Gazelle Engine Company No. 1, held in the Company's parlors on Monday evening, besides the installation of the newly-elected officers, Vincent L. Frazee, the Treasurer, presented his yearly report of receipts and disbursements for the year ending May 1st, 1887: The following is the report in part:

RECEIPTS.

1886.			
May	1st.	Received from ex-Treas. V. W. Nash	$125 95
June	2.	Received from Dues	21 50
July	7.	" " "	18 95
Aug.	1.	" " "	23 00
Sept.	2.	" " "	6 50
Oct.	6.	" " "	8 75
Nov.	1.	" " "	2 00
Dec.	1.	" " "	4 25
1887.			
Jan.	1.	" " "	6 50
Feb.	2.	" " "	15 25
Mch.	2.	" " "	11 00
April	1.	" " "	6 25
		Total Receipts	123 95 $249 90

The total disbursements for the year amounted to $142.00. Of this amount, $104.00 was for janitor's services, and the balance for sundry claims. The balances on hand is $107.90.

Wreck at Green Brook.

Between two and three o'clock this morning, an accident occurred just west of the Green Brook tanks on the Central Railroad which resulted in the wrecking of a number of freight cars and an engine. A west bound freight train, engine No. 113, was passing from the siding out on the main track, between Green Brook and Bound Brook, when engine No. 86, attached to a west bound coal train, came thundering along, running into the freight train. Five cars were derailed, and No. 86 engine was badly wrecked on one side. Fortunately, no one was injured. Travel over the west bound track was delayed for several hours. A wrecking train from Elizabeth went up and cleared away the debris, so that travel was resumed as usual this forenoon.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Hannah Ullman, of New York, is visiting Mrs. Herman Schwed on East Sixth street.

Miss Laura Warnock, of Ramseys, N. J., is visiting her brother-in-law Mr. V. L. Frazee of Orchard place.

Little Carrie J. Drake, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Drake of North avenue, is confined to the house by an attack of measles.

City Judge Ulrich was present at the Grand Conclave of the Grand Commandary, Knights Templar of New Jersey, held at Trenton on Tuesday.

Mrs. Dr. H. H. Lowrie has resigned the treasurership of the W. C. T. U., and Mrs. Geo. Opdyke has been elected to fill the vacancy caused thereby. Mrs. Lowrie has proved an efficient officer of the noble organization, and her refusal to serve longer is deeply regretted by the members of the Union.

William Dawe, a young man employed by Messrs. Carney Bros., was engaged in making some repairs on the roof of the Park avenue Baptist church, yesterday afternoon, when he was suddenly overcome by the heat. In a short time, however, he recovered, and to-day he resumed work as usual.

Ex-Mayor Rockefellow and Freeholder Vanderbeek, the former wearing his always present and pleasant smile, and the latter a pair of rubber boots as high as his waist, left Plainfield and civilization, to-day on the 11:44 train, for the wilds of Bound Brook. By now they may have lured from the raging Raritan all the fish in the river.

It is always a pleasure to observe that the reputation of Plainfield professional men is not confined to New Jersey. We note the retainer of Craig A. Marsh, Esq., as senior counsel, by Daniel F. Beatty, the great organ manufacturer, in his now famous cases with the United States Government. May the usual good luck of the counsellor follow him in these cases.

Alexander P. Wright, of the Plainfield Electric Light Company, was present at the dinner last evening, given in connection with the celebration of the 100th meeting of the New York Electrical Society, in New York City. The menu was on an elaborate scale, and heartily enjoyed by all present. The New York Electrical Society was founded February 5th, 1881. It affiliated with the American Institute as the Electrical Section, last year.

The annual convention of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of New Jersey was held in Masonic Temple, Trenton, yesterday. Messrs. John Ulrich, E. F. Corfell and T. A. Rogers from Jerusalem Chapter, No. 27, R. A. M. of this city went in the interest of the Chapter and to honor one of their number, William H. Sebring, who has held the office of High Priest in the Chapter for many years, and who was elected Grand Principal Sojourner.

Y. M. C. A. Evangelistic Meetings.

To a goodly company of men last evening Mr. Yatman preached on "The Master has come and calleth for thee." Among other things he said: A man thinks he has got to seek God, but it is not so. God seeks men. He seeks men for many years before they come to him. There was never an hour when church membership meant so little as now; but there never was a time when real piety and wholesome Christian character in the sight of men told as it does to-day. When a man has his feet on the solid rocks of ages God uses him mightily in his services. It seems as though there never was a time as the present when God is going up and down this great country saving men, and I believe that before this century goes out there will be such a revival of religion as this old world has never seen. Old England and bonnie Scotland are ready to strike a blow to set man free from sin; Spain is just ready to break loose from Catholicism and come out for God; France, cursed as she has been by infidelity and vice is ready to shout back to America "we are with you;" Germany, with her rationalism is ready to help, and Russia and India, China and Japan, and the isles of the sea are getting ready to strike a blow that will be felt to the very centre of Hell itself. Oh, how I wish that every man here to-night had his garments clean and the girdle of truth about his loins, and all the world would say that is a good man. But let not a sinner look to a church member who is not consistent and try to excuse himself because the world says "To our own Master we stand or fall." That is one of the beauties of Chirstianity; every man has to give an account of himself to God. Oh it will not do for a man to come to the judgment and say to God, I am as good as that deacon. God will say I will attend to the deacon but thou shalt answer for thyself. Let me ask how are you going to die? What destiny are you bound for, the place for the good or that for the bad? What a blessed fact it is that sin is blotted out in the twinkling of an eye and then comes in the flood tide of joy.

—"Ye Olde Folks" in ancient attire, held a dress rehearsal last evening.

Meeting of the McAll Auxiliary.

A public meeting of the McAll Auxiliary was held in the chapel of the Crescent avenue church at four o'clock Monday afternoon. Although the attendance was small the exercises were most heartily enjoyed by those present. Rev. E. M. Rodman presided and with him were seated on the platform Rev. Dr. Van Meter, Rev. A. R. Dilts, Rev. C. L. Goodrich and Rev. W. R. Richards, also the speaker to be announced. In front of the platform beautiful potted plants and flowers added beauty to the surroundings. Miss Julia Ketcham sang a solo in opening the meeting, accompanied by Miss Jessie Ulrich on the organ. Rev. Mr. Richards led in prayer and Dean Rodman read the Scripture from Isaiah, 58th chapter. He then introduced Rev. Mr. Bracq the Representative Secretary of the McAll Mission from Paris. The speaker said he had first addressed a meeting in this city a year ago, and had carried away with him many pleasant memories. He said he noticed great progress in the work done since his last visit. "In France," the speaker said, "the clergy are ignored. German and Catholic Priests are hated in Paris." One of the many causes for this was ignorance. Many people had never heard of the Bible. Ignorance in Paris is such that when the Bible is spoken of, most persons know not where to look for it. The McAll Mission is now distributing Bibles to the ignorant classes. The speaker told an instance where storekeepers in Paris offer for sale all kinds of literature, yet the Bible cannot be found on the shelves. Another instance where a man had read the Bible and returned it to Mr. McAll saying he was very much pleased with it, and then asked for the "second edition." In conclusion Mr. Bracq told of the work accomplished by Mr. McAll and his wife in France. Rev. Mr. Van Meter read a letter from the founder of the Mission and the meeting came to a close.

The following interesting account of the organization and work done by the Plainfield Auxiliary of the McAll Mission in France, was read by Rev. Asa. R. Dilts, of the Park avenue Baptist church:

"The Plainfield Auxiliary of the McAll Mission was organized Nov. 24, 1885, having four Vice Presidents and ten managers, attaining during the first twelve months an annual membership of seventy and three life members. The amount raised during the first year was $280, and to the present time $472.89. The first remittance to Paris was devoted to the Dispensary at the Salle Beach, it having been received by Madame Le Gay at a time of serious emergency, when Mr. McAll knew not where means could be supplied to sustain this important branch of the work. We rejoice to know that our first fruits were received so opportunely. Subsequently our funds have been devoted to the work which our honored Madame Le Gay, our founder, holds dear, and efficiently directs—the Mothers' Meetings and the support of Madame Hensse, the Bible reader at the Salle Beach, where we hear of most satisfactory results. Our Auxiliary has been highly favored by the warm interest of Mrs. Chase, President of the Association in this country, whose kind greeting we must always remember; and, beside this, the inspiration of glowing words of encouragement from Mr. Bracq a year ago. If we desire still further the occasional stimulus of personal letters from the 'workers in the field,' we also have these, containing sweet proofs of God's faithfulness. Thy self-forgetting example of our honored leader, Mr. McAll, is one we would emulate, as all accounts impress us with his practical wisdom, diligence and economy in the management of this far-extending Mission, while we see in his great sweetness and humility illustration of rare piety. Since the formation of our Auxiliary the sum of $472.89 has been disbursed, beside numerous sketches, records and leaflets that are replete with interesting incident. The reader is surprised and absorbed by this wonderful Mission in France, and sees that in it the promise is being fulfilled, 'I will draw all men unto me.' We have at this time six life-members, one hundred and twenty annual members and twenty managers, who, while earnest in this delightful work themselves, desire largely the intelligent interest and help of the City of Plainfield.

A Plainfield Woman Assaulted.

The New York papers last week contained an account of a woman who had been brutally assaulted by a gang of roughs at Elizabethport. The victim turns out to be the notorious Mrs. Maher, a former resident in this city, who was on March 18th last, sentenced by Judge Ulrich to the county jail for sixty days in addition to a ten dollar fine imposed for drunkenness, and who was subsequently liberated through the instrumentality of her husband and some friends here—the family in the meantime removing to West Elizabeth. The woman claims to have been drugged and assaulted, and three of the gang whom she "positively identified," have been arrested and lodged in Elizabeth jail. Yesterday she was summoned before the Grand Jury to substantiate the charge.

Mrs. Maher's record in this city dates back to August 5th, 1886, when she was arrested for being drunk and sent to Elizabeth for thirty days. On October 28 of the same year, she was arrested for the same offence, but upon her promising to leave town, sentence was suspended. On Nov. 5th, one week later, she was again arrested and sent up for eighty days.

By the police she is pronounced as a "bad" woman, and the city may pride itself on getting rid of such a notorious character.

—The meeting at Trinity Reformed church to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock, will be a Burden Bearers Meeting.

Freeholders of Somerset County

The old Board of Freeholders of Somerset county met on Tuesday, and occupied the entire day in finishing up the business for the year. The Board adjourned at 5 p. m. on Tuesday to meet again at 10 a. m. yesterday morning. The report of the Finance Committee for the year was read and ordered published. The total expenditures for the year amounted to $69,084.55; balance on hand, $3,723.09.

President W. E. Jones, in a few words, thanked the Board for the uniform courtesy and kindness shown him by the members, and the Board then adjourned *sine die*.

Immediately thereafter, the new Board met for organization. All the members served in the old Board except those from Bridgewater and Warren townships. Following is the list:

Bedminster—George Ballentine, D.
Bernards—J. E. Hildebrand, D.
Branchburgh—Wm. E. Hayes, R.
Bridgewater—W. H. H. Wyckoff, R.
Hillsborough—Aug. Bolmer, R.
Franklin—Henry B. Skillman, D.
Montgomery—J. M. Vreeland, R.
North Plainfield—W. E. Jones, R.
Warren—Fred. Kirch, D.

The members took the oath of office, and proceeded to elect officers as follows:

Director—William E. Jones.
Clerk—A. P. Sutphen.
Collector—Hugh Gaston.

The salaries of the Clerk and Collector were fixed at the same rate as last year. The next order of business was the election of an attorney. Several ballots resulted in a tie between John A. Frech, the present incumbent, and James L. Griggs. It was finally decided to lay the matter over until the next regular meeting of the Board, May 19th.

During the afternoon President Jones announced the following standing committees for the year, and to each committee he recited the requirements of the law in the discharge of their duties:

Finance Committee—Jacob M. Vreeland, Henry B. Skillman, Wm. H. H. Wyckoff, J. E. Hilderbrant.

Public Building and Grounds—Wm. E. Haver, J. E. Hilderbrant, Wm. H. H. Wyckoff.

Committee on Jail—Wm. H. H. Wyckoff, George W. Ballentine, Fred Kirch.

Printing and Publishing—Augustus Bolmer, Henry B. Skillman, George W. Ballentine.

Committee on Lunacy—Henry B. Skillman, Augustus Bolmer, Fred Kirch.

To audit Collector's accounts—Jacob M. Vreeland, Wm. E. Haver, J. E. Hilderbrant.

To audit Bills—Wm. E. Haver, Wm. H. H. Wyckoff, Henry B. Skillman.

Death of John Shaw.

John Shaw, father of Mr. R. J. Shaw, died at his home on East Second street, about eight o'clock last evening from congestion of the lungs and heart troubles. Although enjoying but moderate health, he was about attending to his duties until a week ago yesterday, when he experienced a severe chill, and continued to decline until last night when he died. The deceased was born in Sussex county, N. J., in 1812, and he was therefore seventy-five years old at the time of his death. In early life he married Elizabeth Hazen, a daughter of the late Judge Aaron Hazen, of Sussex county. He moved with his family to this city April 7th, 1886, occupying the house in which he died. Four children, two sons and two daughters, were the result of the union, all of whom survive him, their mother having departed this life on August 26th last. The funeral will take place from the late residence of the deceased on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

A Slander Nailed.

The character of a Plainfield lady was recently assailed by slander. The lady's husband consulted counsel and was informed that the only redress afforded by the laws of New Jersey in such a case was an action of slander. Suit was brought, and the trial Monday at Elizabeth terminated with a verdict in favor of the plaintiff. The jury assessed nominal damages of five dollars. Plaintiff's counsel stated to the jury that it was a vindication and not money that his clients were after. He asked $50 to caray costs. We congratulate the plaintiff's counsel, and hold up the case as a warning to those who recklessly attack the reputation of others. The defendant in this case was a poor servant girl, otherwise heavy damages would have been claimed. But the plaintiff only recovers $5 towards the costs.

More Money For Bethel.

When the specifications were all out, and the estimates were all in, it was discovered that it would cost $6,000 instead of $5,000 to construct and complete the chapel that the Crescent avenue church people had decided to build for the Bethel Mission (colored) that Superintendent S. A. Ginna has so successfully created. A meeting was therefore called for last evening, requesting a vote on the matter by the congregation. The result was that the building committee, of which Mr. John W. Murray is Chairman, was authorized to expend the extra sum needed.

DUNELLEN.

Why are the lamps not all lighted nowadays?

Mrs. S. P. Tallman is slowly recovering from her recent dangerous illness.

The culvert at the corner of Walnut street and Prospect avenue needs looking after.

W. H. Clark has returned from New York and taken up his residence here again.

Rev. Mr. S. Kollenger has taken a two week's leave of absence and gone to Ocean Grove.

John Logan, the Central Railroad switchman, has removed his family to the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. John Hunt, on Front street.

The "Liver Medicine" man is in town again, entertaining his audience with songs and sleight-of-hand performances. They will remain for one week.

A three-year-old daughter of George Vroom died on Monday from an attack of "black measles." This is said to be the first case of measles on record that has proved fatal here.

The question is asked: "Is there any good reason why the Borough Commissioners should not have a good sidewalk laid from the station to the school house and save the children a tramp through the mud next winter?"

Isaac Lines, an old and respected resident of Green Brook, died Tuesday night aged about 80 years. His wife, Sarah, daughter of the late Ephriam Vail, who is also advanced in years, survive him, as do also several children.

Rev. A. B. Smith of New Market, while visiting in Williamsport, Pa., was taken suddenly ill about a week ago with typhoid pneumonia and died in that place Tuesday morning about 6.30 o'clock. He was about 58 years of age and has been for the last ten years connected with the Estey Organ Co. of N. Y. A day or two before his death he telegraphed for Mr. Samuel Luckey who arrived here last last evening with the body on the 6.24 p. m. train. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WESTFIELD.

The new house of Mr. James T. Pierson on Broad street near Stanley avenue, is an ornament to that portion of our town.

The light on Bartholdi Statue, Liberty Island, can readily be seen from our Railroad depot every evening. It shows the elevation of Westfield above the surrounding country.

The main road towards the country from where the present crushed stone is on it, ought to be lowered at least one foot to give a good drainage before being covered with stone.

Westfield, 130 feet above tide water, is the highest point between New York and Annandale on the line of the Central Railroad, with high rolling ground, beautiful building sites, good crushed stone roads and still improving, free from debt, a first-class public school under the charge of Prof. J. A. Demarest, with an efficient corps of competent teachers, five churches of all denominations, a well-kept hotel for the accomodation of the public. A short distance from the town can be seen a fine view of the surrounding country. The Brooklyn bridge also can be distinctly seen with the naked eye.

BOUND BROOK.

There is any quantity of white perch in the Raritan, two of our town anglers were down yesterday afternoon and landed 140 in two hours.

The fishermen below the dam in the Raritan are having very good luck, one of them caught thirty-seven shad and about 300 herring, Tuesday night.

The strike in the Woolen Mill still continues, with but little show of a settlement. It is reported that Mr. Einstine will be home this week, and then it is hoped the difficulty will be settled.

Philip Eder came near having what might have been to him a serious accident. Last evening, as he was hitching his horse in front of his house on High street, the horse became frightened at something and ran away, one of the wheels struck Mr. Eder, knocking him down and bruising him somewhat. The horse ran as far as Gillispie's livery stable, when it ran the wagon against a tree and completely demolished it. The horse was not hurt.

Fireman's Relief Association.

The annual meeting of the Fireman's Relief Association of this city was held in Zephyr Hook and Ladder company's parlor last evening. Officers to serve the association for the coming year were elected as follows:

President—Thaddeus O. Doane.
Vice-President—Wm. R. Cock.
Secretary—Edward Mosher.
Treasurer—Joseph A. Hubbard.

The treasurer presented his annual report. Following is a recapitulation:

Total Receipts	$1,567 41
Disbursements	1,433 90
Balance on hand	$ 133 51

GARFIELD'S MONUMENT

A GREAT THRONG WITNESSES THE UNVEILING.

Reunion of the Army of the Cumberland—Large Attendance—Noted Soldiers Present—To-day's Ceremonies

THE GARFIELD STATUE.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The eighteenth annual reunion of the society of the army of the Cumberland which began here yesterday, is one of the most largely attended and successful ever held. Yesterday was devoted to routine business in the G. A. R. hall, which was gayly decorated with banners and flags rosetted and festooned, mammoth palm leaves, and the insignia of the old army corps. Across the front of the building, on a long white streamer, appeared the legend, "Welcome, Army of the Cumberland." At 11 o'clock the president of the society, Gen. Sheridan, called the meeting to order, and explained that the postponement from time to time of the eighteenth reunion was due to the delay in the completion of the Garfield statue.

An immense audience gathered in the Congregational church in the evening.

Gen. Sheridan, president of the society, was seated on the platform with Senator Sherman, Gens. Cist, Fullerton, Rosecrans, Barnett, Robinson, Morgan, Parkhurst, Reynolds, Whipple and others. Gen. Sherman was greeted with tremendous applause as he walked up the steps leading to the stand. An ovation was also tendered Gov. Curtin as he subsequently ascended the platform. Mrs. Logan occupied a seat in the audience.

The ceremonies of the evening were opened by Gen. Albert Ordway, chairman of the local committee, who made a brief welcoming address. District Commissioner Webb, in behalf of the people of the district welcomed the society to Washington, "not as guests, not as visitors, but as our defenders and our saviours."

Gen. Phil. Sheridan was greeted with a hearty outburst of handclapping and cheers as he rose to respond to the address of welcome.

Col. Henry M. Duffield, the orator of the meeting, was then introduced by Gen. Sheridan as one of our old army of the Cumberland soldiers.

Another business meeting was called to order at ten o'clock this morning and lasted until noon.

The statue was unveiled with appropriate and impressive ceremonies, in the presence of a great throng of citizens visitors and ex-soldiers, at 1 p. m. The statue is located in the circle west of the south wing of the capitol, at the intersection of First street, and Maryland avenue.

After the unveiling of the statue the visiting veterans made an excursion to Mount Vernon and Marshall Hall. At the latter planked shad dinner was provided which is the closing out of the convention and most of the visitors will leave for their homes by the early evening trains.

Mrs. Garfield was unable to be present through indisposition, but the family was represented by the two sons, Harry and James.

WAR OF THE RACES.

An Insult by a Colored Man Resented with Guns.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 12.—A strong effort is being made to suppress the news of the mobbing of a colored man in Milledgeville on Sunday night. According to the report of the white men engaged in it, Madison Sutherland, in company with two ladies, was out walking Sunday evening and was met by Alex Daly, colored, who tried to walk between Sutherland and one of the ladies. Sutherland stopped and asked the negro to go around them. "I won't do it," said the negro and ran against one of the ladies. Sutherland picked up a brickbat and would have resented the insult then if the ladies had not begged him not to. That night the colored settlement was visited by about forty white men fully armed, who fired several volleys, running the people out of their homes, when it was discovered that Day had escaped. Several other negroes were served with notices to quit the town.

Asking For Clemency.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Secretary Bayard sent a telegram to Minister Manning saying that the reports concerning the executions of Mexican army officers at Nogales have been most conflicting since the 6th inst.; that his telegram announcing an appeal is just received with satisfaction; that this government would view with deep regret the imposition of a penalty so extreme, and instructs him to say that a mitigation would be regarded by us with favor.

A Surprise For the George Men.

CINCINNATI, O., May 12.—The executive committee of the united labor party had a long and stormy session. A motion was made and hotly debated that the party adopt the name Union and reorganize the city under that title. The socialists and Henry George men fought to retain the present name, but were finally defeated by a vote of 12 to 8. The result was a surprise to the George people, who expected to have everything their own way.

False Rumors About Mr. Parnell.

LONDON, May 12.—An alarming rumor was in circulation in the house of commons that Mr. Parnell was dead. Mr. Justin McCarthy, however, stated that he had seen a telegram from Mr. Parnell saying that he would be in London Thursday. It was ascertained later that Mr. Parnell had left his residence in Avondale for London, and that he was in much better health than he had been for some weeks past.

THE NEW CIVIL SERVICE RULES

A Commissioner Explains Them—Says They Are Generally Misunderstood.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—A member of the civil service commission, referring to the criticism upon the new civil service rules for promotion says: "Much of this criticism seems to be based upon a misconception of the character of the examinations for promotion. If these examinations were to be of an exacting, technical nature, the complaints of the clerks might have more foundation. On the contrary, they will not be what are called 'scholastic,' but designed to ascertain the knowlege of the clerks as to the matters of which they ought to be advised. The examinations will treat of the daily work of the clerks, and of the duties that are expected of them if they shall be promoted. There will be some questions asked in orthography, but the words will be chosen from among those which are in daily use in the division. Every clerk certainly ought to be able to spell them. There will be some questions in arithmetic, and the problems will be prepared from cases actually in hand in the ordinary work of the office, or will be based upon transactions with which it is necessary that the clerks shall be familiar. When a clerk has been once successfully examined, that will be his final examination.

The suggestion that the rules were prepared with a view to turning Republican clerks out of office is absurd. The rules do not affect removals in any way. A clerk cannot be promoted unless he or she shall receive 75 in a possible scale of 100. But a clerk who even receives 100 may be removed for any cause that seems sufficient to the head of the department. There is nothing in the civil-service rules, amended or unamended, or in the civil-service law, to prevent that."

THE COMING ROWING MATCH

Gaudaur Has a New Shell—The Course Not Yet Settled Upon.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Jake Gaudaur, who is to contest a single-scull event on Decoration day with Edward Hanlan, is in Washington with his trainer, Fred Plaisted, and backer, St. John. A new shell which was made by Ruddock, the boat builder at Harlem, was shipped to Washington. Gaudaur intends to complete his training and preparation for the big event on the Potomac, the Columbia boat club having extended him all privileges. The question of selecting proper water on which to contest the race will be settled by the representatives of the principals in a few days. Hanlan is very anxious to have the struggle take place on the Kill von Kull or over the regular Rockaway course; but Gaudaur objects on the ground that the water of these parts is generally disturbed, and he justly contends that Hanlan is much faster than he in rough water. The most likely place to be determined on is the Point of Pines course, below Baltimore.

NEARLY 10,000 IMMIGRANTS

An Unprecedented Scene at Castle Garden—A Big Day's Work.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Never in the history of Castle Gasden has such a day been known to the Castle Garden officials as yesterday. The arrival of 5,000 immigrants in one day has been considered enormous and the greatest difficulty has been experienced in getting rid of that number in one day.

Yesterday from 8:30 a. m. until 7 p. m. 9,063 immigrants were landed, registered and shipped out west or to their respective destinations.

The rotunda and docks were a living mass of people, while to change the monotony, as it were, not less than 5,000 bags, bundles and bales were to be seen on the heads of women and children.

The explanation of this marvellous number of foreigners in one day was the fog of the day previous that hung over the harbor, holding back twelve vessels.

George W. Child's Birthday.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—To-day being the anniversary of George W. Child's birthday the union printers of this city as all offices east of the Missouri river, will celebrate the event by setting up 1,000 ems of type and contribute the money they receive therefor to the Childs-Drexel fund of the International Typographical union for the purpose of establishing a permanent home for the organization in this city. The fund now amounts to over $11,000, $10,000 of which were contributed by Messrs. Childs and Drexel. The editorial and reportorial staff of the *Ledger* will also contribute the price of 1,000 ems, and the total amount realized will be duplicated by Mr. Childs himself. The compositors have arranged to present him with an elaborate and beautiful tribute.

Serious Fire in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 12.—Fire broke out in the second story of the Dyas Knitting company's factory, corner Church and College streets, in one of the most important business blocks of the city. The whole building was soon wrapped in flames and rapidly spread to Robin Jones' creamery. The Merchants' exchange caught fire, but was saved with slight loss. About one hundred horses from McArthur's stables, immediately in the rear of the burning buildings, were cut loose and immediately stampeded among the vast crowd assembled, but no one is reported injured. At two a. m. the fire was under control. Total loss is estimated at $40,000; mainly insured.

Murdered In a Billiard Saloon.

DAYTON, O., May 12.—Ed Conway, nineteen years old, who has figured in a number of burglaries and in an arson case for which he was sent to the reform farm, figured in a tragedy resulting in the death of George Saul, seventeen years old, son of a well known baker in this city. Saul and Conway were in a saloon playing billiards. Conway drew a revolver and began flourishing it. A report followed and Saul was shot in the head just above the left eye and expired almost instantly. Some claim that the shooting was accidental while others say that it was the result of a quarrel over a game of billiards.

The Fighting Editor Fined.

ATLANTA, May 12.—Capt. J. F. Burke and editor Atwood appeared before Trial Justice Anderson and entered pleas of guilty in connection with the late cowhiding. The case against Burke was dismissed, but a fine of $50 was imposed on Atwood; who paid it with a new crisp treasury note. This is supposed to be the end of the affair.

Seriously Ill.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Justice Woods, of the supreme court, is now lying critically ill at his residence and his death may occur at any moment. He is suffering from dropsy and a complication of diseases.

Democratic for the First Time.

OGDENSBURGH, N. Y., May 12.—This city at its municipal election overturned republican rule and elected a full democratic ticket by 570 majority, a thing heretofore unknown.

O'BRIEN FACES THE FOE

HIS ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION IN MONTREAL.

Met and Cheered By Thousands of Loyal Irishmen—Address of Welcome and Response—The Programme in Ottawa.

MONTREAL, May 12.—When the train bearing Mr. Wm. O'Brien, the Dublin crusader, and the party which met him at St. Johns drew into the Bonaventure station in this city the immense square outside and the yard inside were packed by a dense throng of patriotic Irishmen, of whom there are 40,000 in Montreal. As the train came to a stop, a mighty hurrah rent the air, and cheering was kept up for fully ten minutes.

Mr. O'Brien was escorted to an improvised platform, and there an address was read to him by President Cloran, of which the following is the opening paragraph:

You come to champion the sacred cause of humanity; you come to plead that the hand of the exterminator may be stayed against innocent babies and sickly mothers, against the aged and dying; but thank God the Canadians are neither animated or influenced by such sentiments. The hearts of the people are true and sympathetic and in this free air of America they can beat responsive to the sorrows and sufferings as well as to the aspirations and triumphs of a sister race bravely endeavoring to be free and prosperous.

The Canadian people will allow no technicalities of title or position to stand in the way of legitimate or necessary exposure when it becomes a question of bringing to task an oppressor and an enemy of any of the races which go to make up the population of this dominion, whether the victims be Scotch or French, English or Irish.

When the applause which greeted the reading at his address had subsided, Mr. O'Brien replied as follows:

MR. CLORAN AND FELLOW COUNTRYMEN: Even at this distance I recognize a good many friendly Irish faces around me. I am most deeply and sincerely grateful to you for these words of kindness and good will with which you have greeted my arrival in this the principal city of the dominion. I am at a loss for words to express to you my gratitude for the warmth with which our fellow-countrymen are rallying around me and my friend, Mr. Kilbride, in the struggle we are making for the poor and oppressed against their exalted and powerful oppressor. [Groans.] For my part I never for one instance doubted you. I never believed and never will believe that the Canadian people, whose parliament again and again gave testimony of their approval of home rule and their sympathy with our poor, suffering people, will refuse me the common fair play of a hearing for our cause. [Applause.] The result of my visit will I am certain, disappoint the false prophets who were predicting to the contrary. [Renewed applause.] I come not to offer offence to any section or class of the Canadian people. Quite the contrary. I come not to meddle in Canadian affairs, not to deal with the career of Lord Lansdowne as governor-general, but as the exterminator of five hundred human beings. [Groans.] This being a free country, we cannot expect everybody to agree with us, but I believe we have such a strength of justice and truth upon our side that when all have heard our story all will be convinced [applause], and that the Canadian people will stretch out their hands and save the lives and properties of these 500 poor tenants of Luggacurran, for both are at this moment at your mercy and in your hands.

Mr. O'Brien's progress through the crowd to where a carriage was waiting for him was a slow one. Everybody in the crowd pressed forward to grasp his hand and at times, so thick was the throng, that he was almost lifted from his feet. After many minutes the carriages were reached and amid another tremendous outburst of cheering Mr. O'Brien and his reception committee drove off. As it was known beforehand that he would stop at St. Lawrence Hall, Bonaventure and St. James streets, through which he drove, were lined with Irishmen and women.

All the morning the rotunda of the hall was crowded as in carnival time with the numbers of Irishmen and other sympathizers with his mission who came to greet the apostle of humanity's crusade.

In Montreal the reception committee had experienced considerable difficulty in getting a hall. The prtprietors of the large concert halls were always loath to lease them for popular demonstration purposes and at this time, owing to the uneasy feeling in the air of trouble to come, it was practically impossible to secure a first-class hall.

Excitement in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, May 12.—William O'Brien, on his arrival here, will be received at the station by the president, officers and members of the Ottawa branch of the Irish National league. He will be presented with an address and escorted through the town. The ceremonies will be quietly conducted and he will have an immense audience in the roller rink where he will speak. It is stated on the best authority that in spite of other reports he is sure to come here, and the greatest excitement prevails amongst the Orangemen of the town.

FIVE MEN BURNED TO DEATH

Young Iron Workers Literally Cooked to Pieces.

PITTSBURG, May 12.—A terrible accident occurred at the Edgar Thompson steel works at Braddocks, which cost five lives. Furnace "E" was blown out a few days ago, and a gang of men were put to work clearing it out. An arch had formed, composed of coke, limestone, and other materials, which was still at a red heat, and part of the men were working beneath this mass. Soon after ten o'clock, without warning, the arch gave way. The red-hot matter was thrown in all directions, knocking men down, and in some instances almost burying them. Few of the men in the vicinity escaped uninjured. In a short time the debris was removed, and five men were taken out in a horrible condition, their clothing burned entirely from their bodies and the flesh literally cooked. They were all young men and unmarried. Besides the five men mentioned others were badly burned by the flying pieces.

A Horse Rival of the Chicago Cow.

HAVERHILL, Mass., May 12.—A horse kicked over a lighted lantern at Burton Village at mignight and started a fire which destroyed twenty-one buildings. Loss $25,000. The Twilight hotel, the stable and outbuildings, S. W. Craft's meat market, Samuel Bayford's house, H. F. Hartford's house, stable and carriage factory, John Hoyt's house and barn, Dr. Axsell's house and barn, E. B. Hoyt's dwelling, J. B. Merrill's house and stable, W. W. Wilder's grocery store, barn and outbuildings, S. W. Craft's stable, F. S. Hatch's house and stable and the town house were burned.

To Sell Seized Schooners.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—The United States revenue cutter Richard Rush has been ordered to proceed to Sitka, Alaska, where she will take the United States marshal aboard and convey him to Ounalaska for the purpose of selling at auction two British schooners seized in Behring sea last year for illegal seal-fishing.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.50 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

NOW REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

Bidgood, J Burr	Miller, Kate
Barrett, Miss Josie	Packard, Miss Ella A
Brown, Mrs Fanny M	Pennington, Jas
Crane, Mrs Alice	Regan, Kate
Cahoone, Chas G	Regan, Mrs Catherine
Chevaw, Miss Jennie	Rosena, Stephen
Hawes, Mrs Helen	Swasey, Miss Mary
Howe, D S	Sheehan, Miss Minnie
Martin, Katie	Tobin, Miss Eaty
Morley, Richard	Wright, J
Walker, Miss Minnie	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED A NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must be a good cook and laundress. Two in family. Apply to 116 East Front street.—my11w3

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN without board at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

FOR SALE: JERSEY COWS AND HEIFERS, registered and unregistered. Milking, and coming in. Fine stock, docile and in good order, at farmers' prices. Some fine family cows. Owner selling out. Apply to W. E. SMITH, Brookside Farm, New Brooklyn, N. J.—my10t3

MUSIC HALL!

Monday, May 16.

MAGGIE MITCHELL

IN

"Little Barefoot."

EIGHTEEN FIRST-CLASS ACTORS IN THE CAST.
PRICES—25 CTS., 50 CTS., 75 CTS. AND $1.00.
SEATS ON SALE FRIDAY, MAY 13.

Ye many member of ye Y
do take occasion to notify ye
public that on ye Thursday
(wch if 12th day of 5th month)
ye Old Folk will give a Concert in ye Hall of Music.

Ye doors shall be opened at early candle-lights, wch is 7 by ye clocke; ye concert to begin later.=wch is 8 by ye clocke.

Ye entrance money shall be 4 York shillings, wch doth equal 50 cents of ye Scrip, wch will admit one. Those who prefer to sit with ye chosen people may so do by paying 2 shillings more at ye pill shops of ye Elder Reynolds, and ye Deacone Shaw.

Y.M.C.A. Meeting.

C. H. YATMAN,

AT

REFORM HALL

TO-NIGHT,

8 to 9 O'CLOCK.

MEN ONLY.

CARPETS!

CARPETS!

No such opportunity has ever been offered to the citizens of Plainfield to buy NEW STYLES of ELEGANT

Carpets,
Oil-Cloths,
Mattings,
Rugs,
Art Squares,
Curtains,
Dry and Fancy Goods,

At NEW YORK CASH PRICES at HOME, as is now offered at

-EDSALL'S-

New and improved DRY GOODS STORE! A one-story and basement extension of seventy feet has been added to the former store. The entire establishment has been so changed as to be scarcely recognizable. The stock is all classified in separate departments.

Thirty Incandescent Lights

are required for Illumination. Eight stations of the

Rapid Transit Cash Railway System

have been put in. There is a LADIES' TOILET, WASH-ROOM and CLOAK-ROOM. In fact, EDSALL'S is the most complete in all of its appointments of any like concern in the State. Every department is brim full of NEW and SEASONABLE GOODS, all offered at NEW YORK PRICES. *Will YOU help to sustain a first-class NEW YORK DRY AND FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT in* PLAINFIELD *in preference to going to NEW YORK?*

-EDSALL'S!-

my10

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
Patterns.

STAMPING!

10my1y

CARPETS.

BODY BRUSSELS	$1 00
BEST TAPESTRY	85
BEST INGRAINS	75
ALSO, INGRAINS at	35 & 55
RAG CARPET at	25 to 50

MATTINGS.

300 YARDS AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY, AT

WHITNEY'S.

No. 22 W. Front St

Should not be overlooked by any one who is in want of

SHOES.

WE HAVE THE FINEST ASSORTMENT EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN PLAINFIELD, AND LOWEST PRICES!

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

10my

CARPETS

AND

MATTINGS.

When in need of above, visit us and see

The Newest Styles

At Lower Prices

than elsewhere, at

Howard A. Pope's.

my10y1

PECK'S CORNER.

LOOK AT

45-INCH FLOUNCINGS,

AT PECK'S.

$20,000 Worth

OF

FINE SPRING CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS, AT *LOWEST PRICES!*

Gents' Furnishings and Merchant Tailoring, a Specialty.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,
No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE!

my10

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTHS', LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.

my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS

CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

BARGAIN WEEK

AT

LEDERER'S!

COMMENCING

Tuesday, May 10th

AND CONTINUING FOR ONE WEEK.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

White and Linen Goods, Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins, Hosiery, Laces, Fancy Goods Parasols and Underwear at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' and Misses' trimmed and untrimmed Hats in all the Latest Styles. We will close out the balance of our stock of

Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Mats,

etc., at 10 to 15 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the city, this week only

AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

my10tf

MORE TROUBLE IN CHICAGO

Dispute About Saturday as Pay-Day—Employers Objections

CHICAGO, May 12.—The bricklayers want to be paid Saturday and the bosses refuse, because as they allege, their men frequently fail to report for work Monday mornings. A communication was sent the bricklayers last night stating the reasons of the employers for not acceding to the demand. The bricklayers utterly refused to recede from their demand for Saturday pay day, and the masters passed a resolution agreeing to shut down all work if the bricklayers should strike on this account.

It is asserted that the leading members of the builder's and trader's exchange are making preparations to "carry the war into Africa" if it becomes necessary. A written contract has been prepared, binding all the dealers in building materials to sell to none but members of the exchange during the strike. It is urged by movers in this plan that it is purely a protective measure, without which outside contractors would secure all the work during a protracted general strike.

NEW BRUNSWCK'S FLOOD.

Railroad Washouts—Bridges swept Away—A City in Darkness.

ST. JOHN, May 12.—The flood in the river which was at first looked upon as a curiosity, is now regarded as the direst calmity which has ever befallen the province. Since yesterday the water has risen ten inches, and is now almost two feet higher than ever known before.

The city of Fredricton is in total darkness the gas house having been flooded. The Nerepis bridge which cost the Province nearly $200,000 to build in 1874, was swept away.

At Westfield, fifteen miles from this city, great waves are dashing over the tracks of the New Brunswick railroad, and the train had to return. The overflow at South Branch has increased to almost three thousand feet.

At Rothsay, Riverside and Lakeside, on the Intercolonial railroad, the track has been undermined, and it was found necessary to make transfers.

Germans Insist on Their Liberties.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Mayor Roche's endeavor to emulate Mayor Hewitt, of New York, in the matter of effecting a moral purification of the city, particularly in the matter of enforcing the laws governing the saloons, is arousing the native German element, and it is expected that an active "personal liberty" agitation will shorty begin. The order that the midnight closing ordinance must be strictly enforced affects hundreds of well connucted German restaurants, saloons and wine cellars, as well as the higher class of concert gardens, which are just opening their summer season, in the extreme northern and western limits of the city.

A Practical Anti-Poverty Society.

CISCO, Tex., May 12.—The people of Rising Sun make everybody work in that section of country. Recently a family of idlers prepared their land for planting in a slipshod manner. They were visited by a crowd of twenty neighbors who compelled them to do the work over and do it well. The idlers were then warned that if they failed to plant or work the land well in the future they would be driven from the community, but assured them if they worked as other people did they would be in no danger.

Weavers Return to Work.

WARE MASS, May 12.—The weavers employed in the George. H. Gilbert manufacturing company's woollens mills in Gilbertville, who went out on strike on April 30 because they were refused increased pay, surrendered unconditionally and a majority returned to work. All the strikers were taken back had to promise good behavior in the future. All the mills in Gilbertville are now running. The company will not take back the leaders of the strike.

Outrage on an American Citizen.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—A special to the *Bulletin* from Murphy's, Cal., says: News has just reached here to the effect that J. B. Fruchier, an American citizen, who left here last October to visit France, was seized on his arrival there and imprisoned. He was denied counsel and was forced to serve in the French army. He is now in the seventh regiment of the line.

Suicide of a Patent Medicine Man.

PORTLAND, Me., May 12.—Nathan Wood, manufacturer of patent medicines and plasters, committed sucide by hanging himself in his stable. He was seventy-two years old, and leaves a widow and one son. He had been in poor health for two years. He was wealthy and well known throughout the state.

Music With Beer in New York.

ALBANY, May 12.—Governor Hill signed Mr. Cantor's bill authorizing the sale of liquor in New York by concert hall proprietors under permits from Mayor Hewitt. The governor had the bill in his posession about five minutes before he signed it.

Machinery Works Burned.

PEORIA, Ill., May 12.—The large grain drill and machinery works of the Shelby, Starres & Co., occupying nearly a block, were destroyed by fire. The loss will exceed $100,000.

Movements of the Queen.

BOSTON, May 12.—Queen Kapiolani and suite, accompanied by the city committee, visited Wellesly college. A reception was given the queen by Gov. Ames at his residence.

For Governor of Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, May 12.—Hon. William O. Bradley, of Garrard county, was made the republican nominee for governor on the first ballot.

Gossip Among the Sports.

Anson hasn't made a hit in two games.

Ewing still thinks he can play second base.

Frank Herald and Mike Boden, the Kanuck, meet in a six-round glove contest at Wilmington, Del., on Tuesday evening next week.

Arrangements are being made for an open air ten-round glove contest to take place in Long Island City on Monday May 30 (Decoration Day), between Jake Kilrain and Charlie Mitchell.

Billy McLean, of Philadelphia, the manager of Pat Farrell, of Port Richmond, who bested Dominick McCaffrey in Philadelphia some months ago, has been requested to allow Farrell to meet Frank Hearld in a ten round contest in public, to take place in Long Island city the latter part of this month. Hearld is ready and willing and awaits a reply from McLean.

Mike Bradford and his feather weight protege, Willie Clark, have gone to Atlantic City for the summer. Bradford says that although Clark lost his battle with Weir, he made a game fight, and proved himself a stayer. They will remain at the seashore all summer, and Bradford will back Clark to fight Weir next fall under the same conditions and at the same place for $500 a side.

IT IS A GHASTLY FARCE

MR. GLADSTONE MAKES SOME STIRRING REMARKS.

He Says the Coercion Bill is Dishonorable and Degrading—Parnellites Again Defeated—Many Matters of Interest.

LONDON, May 12.—Mr. Gladstone was a guest at luncheon at the house of Dr. Parker, the pastor of the City Temple, in company with forty non-conformist ministers, delegates to the conference of congregational pastors now in progress here. Referring to the resolution passed by the conference, putting that body on record as against the passage of the government's coercion bill, Mr. Gladstone said there had never existed any reason for charging the Parnellite party with complicity with criminals or in any way whatsoever countenancing crime.

Six years ago, he said, he himself had denounced the Parnellites as dangerous men, but that was totally different from charging them with being or affiliating with criminals. Their speeches may have been intemperate, but the utterances of Lord Salisbury, Lord Randolph Churchill and Major Saunderson had been more dangerous to the public peace than those of any of the Parnellites.

The Parnellites' alliance with the liberal party, he held, was entirely open and devoid of secrecy, but had been brought about by a community of belief that compared favorably with the tories' alliance with the Parnellites in 1881 and 1885. The present coercion bill he characterized as an insidious measure. It attacked the liberty of the press, was designed to create new offences and altogether was a dishonoring and degrading bill both to its authors and to the people of Ireland.

Mr. Gladstone was particularly vehement in his denunciation of the attitude of the government in relation to the charges made against members of the house of commons by the *Times* and said that an action against the *Times* in a court of law, with the crown as prosecutor, would be a ghastly farce. Mr. Gladstone spoke an hour and five minutes.

GEN. BOULANGER'S BILL

To Mobilize French Forces—It Causes Uneasiness in Berlin.

BERLIN, May 12.—Gen. Boulanger's mobilization bill causes much uneasiness here. The *North German Gazette* says it is of much greater importance than appears at first sight.

The Russian government's decree that all merchants of Posen having commercial intercourse beyond the Russian frontier must pay the taxes of the Russian merchant's guild and obtain a license from the Russian minister of trade causes indignation. The semi-official press in its comments on this and the new Russian duties on metals displays great indignation. The Cologne *Gazette* says: "This course constitutes a crushing blow to German industry, and is also a blow in the face to its representative official leaders. It shows that the Katkoff, not the De Giers, party commands real power. Such measures can only have the object of affecting the political attitude of the country against which they are directed." The diplomats flatly deny all the disquieting rumors received from Bulgaria and St Petersburg. The Bulgarian question remains stagnant.

The increased import duty on corn will not be proposed by the government until the winter session.

THE QUEEN SEES THE SHOW.

Queen Victoria Has a Special Performance of the Wild West.

LONDON, May 11.—The queen, accompanied by the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise, attended a special performance of the Wild West show. Her majesty was delighted with the exhibition and expressed her pleasure by frequent applause. After the performance Buffalo Bill, Red Shirt and a number of the squaws attached to the show were presented to her majesty.

The queen was particularly pleased with the buck jumpers, and the girls who did some wonderful shooting. She fondled the papooses, who blinked their baby eyes at her.

She conversed with Red Shirt through an interpreter and he told her that he was glad to meet the "Great White Mother."

Cuba Wants Home Rule.

MADRID, May 12.—In congress Cuban home-rulers declared that the government unless it promptly found means to improve the prospects of the Spanish West Indies by granting the liberty demanded by the Creoles, would find itself unable to check the Cuban movement in favor of annexation to America. Senor Moret, minister of foreign affairs, replying for the government, said that both Spain and America desired a reciprocity treaty, whereby, although it was impossible to obtain privileges for West Indian sugars, Spain hoped to secure advantages in return for concessions in favor of American imports. In behalf of the government he opposed home rule, but he promised early political and tariff reforms. It is reported that the Carlists are assisting the Cuban Separatists to organize an outbreak.

Likely to Desert the Reichstag.

BERLIN, May 12.—The election at Strasburg for member of the reichstag in place of Deputy Kable, deceased, is fixed for June 2. The protestors, acting under instructions from Paris, decline to nominate a candidate. This step threatens to be the prelude to the withdrawal of all the protesters in the reichstag, as a demonstration against the repressive measures taken in the reichsland.

La Bretagne Sails Again.

HAVRE, May 12.—The steamer La Bretagne of the Campagnie Generale Transatlantic, sailed for New York at noon. She has on board a number of the passengers of the steamer La Campagne, which was run ashore after colliding with the steamer Ville de Rio Janeiro on Saturday last.

Watching an American Vessel.

LONDON, May 12.—It is reported that the government acting on information from secret agents in New York, has sent the cutter Orwell to Carrigaholt, Ireland, to watch for the arrival of an American vessel with a cargo of arms and explosives.

Rebellion in Afghanistan.

SIMLA, May 12.—The Ameer's troops and the Ghilzais are standing on the defensive. The Ameer is sending reinforcements from Candahar and Cabul to renew the attack upon the insurgents.

A Disastrous Collision.

MELBOURNE, Australia, May 12.—A collision occurred on the Brighton railway by which fourteen persons were killed or injured.

EXTENT OF THE EARTHQUAKE

A Cool and Calm Statement of the Damage Done.

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 12.—The following report concerning the earthquake, made by Dr. D. E. Goodfellow, has been sent to Washington.

The distance covered by the earthquake is twelve hundred miles long and six hundred miles wide. The general direction of the shock was southwest to northeast. Its average duration was 1½ minutes. The damage in New Mexico and Arizona is trifling. In the Sulphur Springs valley within twenty-five miles of Tombstone, fissures occurred in the bed of an old stream, and a considerable amount of water spurted out. After three days all dried up but two, which appear permanent, and are running a small amount of water of ordinary temperature. Succeeding the shocks fires were observed in many mountain ranges giving rise to reports of volcanic action. The first and most severe shock rolled boulders down the mountain sides, raised clouds of dust, which with the accompanying noise caused many to think a volcano had broken out; all which was purely imagination, there having been no eruption in any part of the section disturbed. The railroad track at the point where it runs east and west was bent four and a half inches out of line for a distance of 300 feet, the convexity looking south. The miners working in a 600 feet level felt the vibrations severely. Some became seasick.

In Fronteras, Mexico, ten houses were thrown down, one child killed and one man fatally injured. In Cumpas, one mile southeast, four houses were demolished.

Gov. Torres telegraphed on the 8th inst. to W. Barshu that Southwest Cumpas was totally destroyed and that many lives had been lost.

Dr. Goodfellow has gathered the data and confirmed every statement before making the report.

MR. HYATT GETS THERE.

Appointed United States Treasurer to Succeed Mr. Jordan.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The president appointed James W. Hyatt of Connecticut to be treasurer of the United States, to succeed Conrad N. Jordan, resigned. Mr. Hyatt is a native and resident of Norwalk, Conn. For ten years he was bank commissioner of Connecticut, by the appointment first of Gov. Ingersoll and subsequently of both democratic and republican governors. He now fills the post of national bank examiner in Connecticut, to which he was appointed by the president.

A Bad Man and Weighs 300 Pounds.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 12.—The finding of John Flynn and Lawrence Donohue at the hovel of Mrs. Donohue causes great interest. Donohue is still in the house. The old woman refuses to admit any one. The man is 20 years old. The mother says his schoolmates teased him so much that ten years ago she shut him up and he has not been out since, and "it's nobody's business but her own. He doesn't want to go out." The young recluse is swearing like a trooper at the officers for taking the old man away. The old woman says he weighs 300 pounds, and will "clean out the whole police force if they attempt to remove him."

Discussing the Coercion Bill.

LONDON, May 12.—The house of commons resumed consideration of the coercion bill. Mr. Peter McDonald, nationalist, moved the adoption of an amendment that the evidence of witnesses at preliminary inquiries should not be adduced against them except in case of perjury. After some debate W. H. Smith, first lord of the treasury, insisted that the committee divide. Amid cries of "Shame!" "Monstrous!" &c., cloture was put and carried by a vote of 265 to 162.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Yesterday's championship games resulted as follows: National league—New York 9, Washington 8; Detroit 18, Pittsburg 2; Philadelphia 9, Boston 4; Chicago 11, Indianapolis 6. American association—Brooklyn 12, Cleveland 7; rain at St. Louis and Louisville. International league—Jersey City 7, Newark 14; Syracuse 0, Buffalo 1; Binghamton 6, Hamilton 8; Utica 4, Toronto 3; Oswego 8, Rochester 7.

Admitted to the Ward of Honor.

DUBLIN, May 13.—At Leitrim yesterday twenty tenants, who had adopted the plan of campaign and who had been evicted, were admitted to the "ward of honor" in the workhouse.

A Chapter of Small Fires.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., May 12.—Rankin's cheese factory, near this place, was burned with its contents. Loss $6,000, insurance $2,800.

TORONTO, May 12.—John B. Smith & Son's planing mill was burned. Loss $15,000, insurance $10,000.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 12.—The high-school building was nearly destroyed, together with the furniture, by fire which was discovered too late to be easily put out.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, May 12, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Cooler, fair weather; northerly winds, veering to northeasterly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Money on call 5 per cent.

		Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
4½s	1891, reg.	109¼	109¼
4½s	1891, con.	110¾	110¾
4s	1907, reg.	129¼	129¼
4s	1907, con.	129¾	129¾

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—The market continued very strong during the afternoon, with general activity throughout the list.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	64¼	64¼
Chicago, Bur & Q	150	150
Central Pacific	41	40¾
Del. & Hudson	103¾	104¼
Del. Lack. & W.	134¾	134¾
Erie	30¾	30¾
Erie pref.	73¾	73¾
Lake Shore	96¾	96¾
Louis. & Nash.	68¼	68¾
Michigan Central	93	93¼
Missouri Pacific	108	108¼
N. Y. & New Eng.	56¼	56¾
N. J. Central	81¾	81¾
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	113	113¼
Northwestern	122¼	123¼
Oregon Navigation	103	103
Pacific Mail	56	55¾
Reading	45¾	45¾
Rock Island	134¼	134¾
St. Paul	92¾	92¾
Union Pacific	61¾	61¾
West. Union Tel.	76¾	77¼

PRODUCE MARKET.

	May	June	July
Wheat	96¼	96¼	96¼
Corn	48¾	48¾	49¼
Oats	34¼	34¼	34¾

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 22@24c.; Western 21@23c.; Dairy—Pennsylvania, 18@20c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 21@23c.; western, 15@20c.; Factory—Fresh, 10@19c.; low grades, 6@8c.

Cheese—Market weak. New York sheddar, 12@12½c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 8@11c.

Eggs—Market firm. Eastern firsts 12@12½c. Canadian firsts 12c; Western firsts 12c; Southern firsts 11½@11¾c.

The last report of the Illinois Bureau of Labor Statistics states that out of 483 labor organizations in that State last year 125 endeavored to advance their interests by striking. These report 212 strikes, involving 50,522 men. These were successful in 86 cases, 31 resulted in compromises, 63 failed, 23 were unsettled when the report closed, and the results of four were not reported. The total number of days lost aggregated 1,323,273, representing wages amounting to $2,644,069. The sum of $134,207 was raised in support of strikers, and $128,063 was contributed for the relief of members in sickness.

A new machine is being introduced into the knitting mills of Cohoes, N. Y., which will throw a great many hands out of employment. It is known as the Union button sewing machine. The mechanism of these machines are so simple that a girl can operate one and do the work heretofore requiring six or eight women. The buttons are sewed on much better to the knit goods than can be done by hand, the old way, and over three thousand buttons can be sewed on to garments per day. The mills mentioned above are to add several more of the button-sewing machines to their factories, and several other mills are also to adopt the machines.

DEATHS.

WOODLAND—Tuesday, May 10, 1887, after a brief illness of spinal meningitis, John A. Woodland aged 64 years.

Funeral services at his late residence on Friday, May 13, at 4 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited.

N. J. CENTRAL R. R. TIME TABLE,

JANUARY 1st, 1887.

LEAVE Plainfield.	ARRIVE New York.	LEAVE New York.	ARRIVE Plainfield.
3.27 a.m.	4.50 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	5.10 a.m.
5.32 "	6.40 "	6.00 "	7.14 "
6.32 "	7.40 "	7.00 "	7.58 "
7.42 "	8.05 "	7.45 "	8.29 "
7.50 "	8.30 "	8.30 "	9.25 "
7.50 "	8.50 "	9.00 "	9.45 "
8.42 "	9.00 "	10.15 "	11.30 "
8.50 "	9.25 "	12.00 "	11.44 "
9.42 "	10.45 "	1.00 p.m.	2.08 p.m.
9.52 "	11.00 "	1.30 "	2.16 "
10.42 "	11.35 "	2.30 "	3.44 "
11.42 "	11.55 "	3.30 "	4.30 "
12.38 p.m.	1.17 p.m.	3.45 "	4.54 "
1.12 "	2.30 "	4.00 "	5.02 "
2.12 "	3.20 "	4.30 "	5.31 "
2.52 "	3.45 "	5.00 "	6.02 "
3.51 "	5.00 "	5.15 "	6.12 "
5.25 "	6.10 "	5.30 "	6.44 "
5.38 "	6.40 "	5.45 "	6.58 "
6.08 "	6.55 "	6.00 "	7.59 "
6.30 "	7.35 "	6.30 "	7.38 "
7.01 "	8.10 "	7.00 "	8.08 "
7.22 "	8.29 "	7.30 "	8.47 "
8.46 "	9.40 "	8.15 "	9.29 "
9.39 "	10.40 "	9.30 "	10.45 "
11.10 "	12.20 a.m.	10.30 "	11.45 "
		12.00 "	1.22 a.m.

SUNDAYS—Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 5.31, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m. Leave New York—4.00, 8.45, 12.00 a. m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.30, 9.30, 12, p. m.

All trains from Plainfield connect for Newark EXCEPT 3.27 a. m.

Leave Newark for Plainfield—6.20, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 1.05, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.45, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.05, 7.55, 8.20, 9.50, 12.00 p. m.

SUNDAYS—Plainfield for Newark—8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Newark for Plainfield—8.50 a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 6.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NETHERWOOD

Leave Plainfield—3.27, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 9.22, a. m., 1.21, 3.51, 5.30, 6.30, 7.02, 8.45, 9.18, 11.36 p. m.

Leave Netherwood—1.18, 7.10, 7.56, 11.26 a. m., 2.03, 4.27, 4.59, 5.28, 5.38, 6.29, 6.55, 7.45, 8.05, 9.29, 10.44, 11.41 p. m.

PLAINFIELD, FANWOOD AND WESTFIELD.

Leave Plainfield for Fanwood and Westfield—3.27, 6.32, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.57 a.m.; 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.30, 6.30, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.36 p. m.

Leave Westfield for Plainfield—1.10, 4.58, 7.02, 7.48, 9.19, 11.18 a. m.; 1.55, 3.31, 4.20, 4.51, 5.27, 5.50, 6.01, 6.22, 6.47, 7.27, 7.57, 9.17, 10.32, 11.33 p. m.

Leave Fanwood for Plainfield—1.15, 5.04, 7.07, 7.53, 9.23, 11.23 a. m.; 2.00, 3.36, 4.25, 4.56, 5.25, 5.55, 6.05, 6.27, 6.52, 7.32, 8.02, 9.23, 10.38, 11.38 p. m.

PLAINFIELD, EVONA AND DUNELLEN.

Leave Plainfield for Dunellen—1.22, *5.10, 7.14, *7.58, *8.25, 11.30 a. m.; *2.08, 3.43, 4.30, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, *6.12, 6.33, *6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

(All excepting * stop at Evona.)

Leave Dunellen for Plainfield—3.18, 5.20, 6.24, 8.54, 7.25, 7.54, 8.15, 8.33, 9.44, 10.31 a. m.; 1.14, 2.19, 4.45, 5.24, 6.22, 6.55, 8.40, 9.10, 11.10 p. m.

Evona for Plainfield—5.23, 6.27, 6.57, 7.23, 7.57, 8.17, 9.44 a. m.; 1.16, 3.46, 5.26, 6.25, 6.58, 8.42, 11.13 p. m.

GRANT AVENUE STATION AND NEW YORK.

New York for Grant Ave. Station—6.00, 10.15, a. m.; 2.00, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.15, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Grant Avenue Station for New York—5.25, 6.29, 6.59, 7.25, 7.39, 8.19, 9.49 a. m.; 1.18, 3.48, 6.27 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Plainfield—1.22, *5.10, 8.29, 9.45, 11.44 a.m.; 2.16, *3.43, *5.02, *6.02, 8.17 p. m.

Leave Phila.—*5.50, *8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 7.00, 12.00 p. m.

*Change at Bound Brook. 23d and Berks Streets Station.

SUNDAYS—Leave Plainfield 1.22, 5.10, 9.35 a. m., 6.20 p. m. Leave Phila.—8.30 a. m., 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

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$1,000 CASH. MORTGAGE $2,500. NEAT TWO-story and basement modern house, 10 rooms, furnace, two Barston ranges, bath room, stationary tubs, all in good order. Lot ¾ acre, with choice fruit and good shade. Stabling and carriage house. Immediate possession. Cost $7,500. A bargain.

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New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Mater at Reduced Prices.

AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHI myl0

HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

SALT and water may be used with good effect in the cleansing of willow ware.

A STRONG solution of soda if applied to steel knives or kitchen utensils will prevent their rusting.

FISH may be kept in vinegar as well as on ice; this also improves the flavor.

THE best way to clean a lamp chimney is to place it in the steam of the kettle and dry with chamois.

RAW starch made into a paste with water is said to be excellent for the removal of grease in colored silks.

TO RENEW old brooms, place in boiling water a few moments, shake out and dry. When dry, trim the uneven ends.

RED cedar is the best wood for the construction of receptacles for the preservation from moths, of furs, fabrics, etc.

SPONGE the edges of the carpets with a weak mixture of turpentine and cold water to keep out the carpet moth.

AS A remedy in the case of pepper, or any smarting substance entering the eye, the white of an egg will be found efficacious.

SHOULD an insect enter the ear, warm water may be poured into the passage, when the intruder will be apt to seek the surface.

THE odor of black walnut leaves is particularly obnoxious to fleas and is recommended as a positive protection against these pests.

A GOOD liquid glue is thus made: One ounce of borax in a pint of boiling water, add two ounces shellac and boil until the shellac is dissolved.

FOR the removal of plant lice, drench the foliage with a mild solution of tobacco and water. Should one application prove insufficient, repeat the drenching process.

A POWDER for the preservation of goods from moths is made as follows: Ground hops one drachm, Scotch snuff two ounces, camphor gum one ounce, black pepper one ounce, cedar sawdust four ounces; mix thoroughly and strew among the furs and woolen to be protected.

A NICE way to freshen old-fashioned silk, making it look like new surah, is to sponge it carefully with strong coffee. While damp, lay it wrong side up on an ironing board and place paper over it, then press with a warm iron. Be sure the coffee is perfectly settled until clear before using. This is also good to freshen black lace, cashmere, ribbon and alapaca.

A PRETTY frame for odd pictures, which one does not care to have done at a shop, may be made by cutting from pasteboard a frame the desired size, then take silver whiting, mix with water, leaving it lumpy, and put on the frame. When dry get a bottle of gilding and gild the dry powder. This frame has a unique appearance that is liked by most people.

IF there are little children in the family to dress, it helps things along to have breakfast started the night before. The table having been set, the coffee ground, the hash or potatoes chopped up, the kettle filled, white, the water is coming to a boil dress the children that they may be ready to take their places at the breakfast table. Mend any thing that requires it; don't wait to fill up a basket; pick up your needle when you have an odd moment or two and sew on a button, or put in a few needed stitches. Keep up the mending day by day. These are little points, but they are time-saving points that pay in the long run.

A PRETTY accessory to the dressing-table is made by getting a small round box, like those in which thimbles come in the stores, or, if this is difficult to obtain, a small round collar box cut down to about half its depth will do nicely. Fasten across the open top some coarse netting and cover the bottom with some pretty paper. Treble crochet a cover to the rim of the bottom, then crochet a row or two of shells, according to the depth of the box around the bottom so that when on the box they will lie flat. Tie around close to the lower rim a narrow satin ribbon of the same shade as the cover, and fasten in a neat bow or a bow with long ends. This makes a very pretty minature sailor hat, the top of the crown being used as a cushion for hairpins.

RISIBLE READING.

THE boy who puts up money on a dog-fight should not be classed with common gamblers, because he is a little better.

WHY is it always unadvisable to depend on catching a 12:50 train? Because it will be ten to one if you get it.

SMALL PARTY—"How much is yer pen permit fer ringers?" Candyman (kindly)—"Two for a cent." S. P. (speculatively)—"H-how much is wan uv 'em?" Candyman (not so kindly)—"Git out o' here!"

THE leading tenor in an opera troupe failed to put force enough into his lines, whereupon he was interviewed by the manager. His excuse was, as he was receiving only summer wages, he would have to sing in his summer voice.

THE owner of a pair of bright eyes says that the prettiest compliment she ever received came from a child of four years. The little fellow, after looking intently at her eyes a moment, inquired naively: "Are your eyes new ones?"

EVERY school-boy knows how much an apple had to do with the discovery of the law of gravitation and the liberation of Switzerland. The school-boy knows also, somewhat of the way-inwardness, and deep-downwardness of which even a little, half-grown apple is capable of causing the human organism to experience.—*Pancho.*

ONWARD the wheels of civilization move, like unto the desultory flop of the Indian's moccasin as he stoically wends his serpentine way southwestward toward the realm of "trantlerhawks" and the abode of the *Pulex irritans*, yet the manner of laying brick remains unchanged and the same as in vogue centuries agone. This applies to brick laid in walls as well as those deposited in retired plug hats.

THE height of chagrin is pictured in the features and actions of the motherly hen, who, with indefatigable effort and perfect self-confidence has sought to hatch out a batch of trustworthy looking eggs and, after over-lapping the proper length of time for the purpose, makes the discovery that she is the dupe of the artificial egg manufacturer, and hers is a clear case of "loves labor lost."—*Pancho.*

FIRST FARMER—"You say you can't take forty dollars for that cow!" Second Farmer—"Can't do it." "But yesterday you told me you'd sell her for forty dollars." "I know I did, but I'll have to back out." "What the matter?" "You see that cow belongs to my wife, and she says she will sob herself into hysterics if I sell her. It would break her heart." "All right—it's no trade." "I say." "Well, what is it?" "Make it forty-five dollars, and we'll let her sob."

REGRET within my breast is rife,
When thinking on the past,
That ever I had penned those lines
That bind me hard and fast.

Fain would I flee with rapid gait
This presence constant, grim,
As nearer, nearer draws the time
When, face to face with him—

Him upon whose ready cash
I once was moved to dote,
Who soon will make his stated call
For interest on that note.

F. B. W.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

PENNSYLVANIA farmers who raise turkeys drive them to market in great flocks just as sheep are driven.

GOLD to the value of $3,500,000 per annum is consumed in the arts in the United States. The consumption of the world is $20,000,000.

THE cultivation of the olive for the production of oil is fast becoming a remunerative business on the Pacific coast. Experts pronounce the home product fully equal in quality to the imported oils.

AN American inventor has contrived a "vacuum car" with which he asserts his ability to navigate the air at a high rate of speed, and drop explosives with precision upon the decks of war vessels or in fortifications.

RUSSIAN cotton mills employ over eighty thousand workmen in the running of 58,165 looms, turning out $32,500,000 worth of goods per annum. Twenty-five thousand men also find employment in the eighty-seven linen factories.

THE principal industry of Yucatan is said to be the cultivation of hemp, the greater portion of which is shipped to the United States. The importation of this article in one year aggregated 36,401 tons, valued at $2,564,000.

IN the region of Los Angeles, Cal., numerous oil wells have recently been sunk, and reports are to the effect that San Francisco and Pittsburgh companies are prospecting in that vicinity, and in the words of a San Francisco paper, "the atmosphere is full of oleaginous odors."

A PHILADELPHIA car company recently received the largest order for tram cars ever placed at one time. The order is from South America and consists of three hundred and fifty-two cars in all. They are to run on a tram road one hundred miles long, and will be drawn by horses.

A SHIP-BUILDING concern at Birkenhead are building for the Inman Line a steel ship of vast dimensions and superior workmanship. She will be of 17,000 horse power and 8,500 tons register. Her passenger capacity will be for 350 first-class passengers and she will outspeed any thing afloat.

A NEW German industry is the welding, after the Mosaic style, of strips of gold, silver and platina, upon a metal ground prepared by the incandescent process, pressed and rolled into strips for the manufacture of scarfs and neckties. This indestructible style of neck-wear is fast becoming popular and the manufacturers of the Pforzheim and Baden districts are receiving numerous orders for export.

MORE bridge-work is projected at this date than ever in the history of the country. Two are projected across the Hudson, six across the Mississippi, two across the Missouri, a 10,000,000-dollar bridge across the Potomac, 4,660 feet long, beside a multitude of smaller bridges. The bridge works are constantly overrun with work, and bridge iron makers are unable to accept all the business offered. Four bridge building works are projected, and an expansion of mill capacity is going on.

AN ingenious improvement in the manufacture of tin cans for preserving food consists in so forming the lid that it is merely pressed on and the can is hermetically sealed, so that no internal pressure can remove the lid. Water boiled in a tin thus closed has failed to force it off, although the steam pressure has burst the can itself. A penny piece, however, used as a lever by being placed under a rim formed around the top of the cover, with the shoulder of the can as a fulcrum, raises the lid with a remarkably small expenditure of power.

A GENTLEMAN interested in the commerce of the great lakes says that it is going rapidly to large hulls. Twenty years ago a propeller that could carry 50,000 bushels of grain or 1,000 tons of coal was considered a monster, but there are many now in the trade between Buffalo and Chicago, and Cleveland and Duluth, that carry over 100,000 bushels of grain in a single cargo. The Onoko, one of our great iron propellers, takes 120,000 bushels of oats in a single cargo. These large vessels are fast crowding the smaller propellers and sailing vessels off the lakes.

INTERESTING VARIETY.

LEAVES when mixed with barn-yard matter will furnish a uniform heater for the hot bed.

A GOOD knife should never be put in hot grease. A cooking fork should be always at hand for use in frying potatoes or meat.

A BUSINESS house wrote to a man who was indebted to them, requesting the amount of his bill. He obligingly complied by informing them by letter what the amount was, but he omitted to remit.

THE climate and seasons of Algiers, it is said, are very similar to those of Southern California; there being but two or three months in the year in which may be expected any rain or coolness of the atmosphere. All the houses are constructed with an eye to coolness and ventilation.

IN England crackers are called biscuits, and biscuits rolls. Syrup is treacle; a pie is a tart; a pitcher a jug, and a bureau a chest of drawers. A dry-goods store is a haberdashier's; a drug store a chemist's; and a vegetable store a green-grocer's. Rare meat is always underdone, and stubs of check-books are counterfoils.

SAYS a contemporary: "A superstitious subscriber who found a spider in his paper, wants to know if it is considered a bad omen. Nothing of the kind. The spider was merely looking over the columns of the paper to see who was not advertising, so that it could spin its web across his shop door and be free from disturbance.

A YOUNG man living with his widowed sister in the northern part of Georgia, was digging a hole for a potato bin in his cellar the other day, when his spade broke open an earthen pot containing fourteen hundred and eighty dollars in gold. The coin had been buried by his sister's husband during the war, and subsequently forgotten.

IT would be next to an impossibility to construct a type-writer to handle the Chinese language, as there are some thirty thousand characters in its alphabet. We can faintly imagine the efforts of an operator of an imaginary type-writer to tap out the intricacies of a message from the Emperor on the inhumanity of the treatment of the Chinese abroad.

THE singular names ornamenting the signs of Chinese merchants and laundrymen do not always represent the names of the proprietors, as for instance. "Shun Wo," instead of being a name, simply announces the establishment as being run upon the principles of "Faith and Charity." It is not uncommon, however, for the Chinese to be known and called by these names said in many cases allow people to remain undeceived as to the mistake.

A WRITER from Constantinople, in describing the different articles of diet vended in the streets says: "The most substantial are the 'kebobs,' or small pieces of mutton, broiled on the end of an iron rod over the mangal of live charcoal that they carry from place to place. Then with this is the 'peloff' or rice cooked in grease. The 'yaoute' man finds ready sale for his prepared clabber, while the 'seamit,' or seeded-bread man, is at every-one's beck and call."

COOKERY CUTLETS.

ICED TABLETS.—Cut into thin slices any desirable cake, put the slices together with jelly, and cover both sides neatly with icing.

RAW BEEF SANDWICHES.—Scrape fine a small quantity of raw, tender beef, season a little, spread on thin slices of bread and toast slightly.

IN beating cake beat from the bottom of the bowl, bringing the spoon up high with each stroke, and as soon as the substance is smooth cease beating.

MUSH ROLLS.—Use any cold mush and knead in fine graham flour enough to form into medium stiff dough; make into rolls and bake in a hot oven half an hour.

BROILED STEAK.—Wipe a steak with a wet cloth, place on greased gridiron, broil over bright fire five minutes, turning often; serve on a hot dish with seasoning.

CHOCOLATE ICING.—Melt two ounces of chocolate and add three tablespoonfuls milk; mix thoroughly and add one cupful sugar. Simmer a few moments and spread on cake.

FOR a light crust for meat pie use one egg, two-thirds of a cup milk, eight dessert spoonfuls butter, two teaspoonfuls cream tartar, one teaspoon soda and flour to make a stiff batter.

ONION SOUP.—Cut up a dozen medium onions, stew over a slow fire half an hour with a piece of butter, pour in some warm water, season with herbs, salt and pepper; make of this a soup and add a little grated cheese.

STEAMED CHICKEN.—Season a prepared chicken and place in a steamer for an hour and a half. When done, keep hot and dress with a composition of one pint of cream, six spoonfuls of flour, pepper and salt and a little extract of celery.

LITTLE LOVES.—Beat a quarter-pound of fresh butter to a cream. Add four tablespoonfuls flour, two ounces loaf sugar, one ounce sliced candied peel, six each of sweet and bitter almonds cut lengthwise; mix the whole and bake in patty pans.

OMELET SOUFFLE.—Beat the whites of four eggs to a froth, then beat into them two tablespoonfuls sugar, half a teaspoonful vanilla, then add the yolks and a cup of whipped cream. Pour into a buttered quart dish and bake twelve minutes.

SPONGE DOMINOES.—Three eggs, one cupful pulverized sugar, one heaping cupful flour, one tablespoonful cold water, four teaspoonfuls soda, half a teaspoonful cream tartar and the rind and juice of half a lemon. Bake this very thin and mark off like dominoes, with chocolate icing.

PARSNIP FRITTERS.—Boil till soft a few parsnips; scrape and mash fine, removing all strings and lumps; add two beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls milk and two of sifted flour, one teaspoon salt and a large pinch of pepper; mix thoroughly and make into small cakes, flour them and fry in butter.

ENGLISH MUFFINS.—One cupful light bread dough and sufficient milk to convert it into a batter as for griddle cakes. Let the batter raise for an hour and bake on a well-greased griddle, allowing a tablespoonful to the muffin. Let cool, split open and toast slightly on inside; butter and serve hot.

YANKEE CORN BREAD.—One cupful Indian meal, half a cupful flour, half a teaspoon salt and three teaspoonfuls baking powder sifted together; mix with this a cupful each of butter and flour beaten to a cream, four eggs beaten for two minutes and one pint milk; bake in a well-buttered pan twenty minutes.

FLOUR should be kept in a barrel with a flour scoop to dip it and a sieve to sift it. Indian meal should be purchased in small quantities and kept well covered. Buckwheat and hominy should also be bought in small quantities and kept in a covered tub. Keep sugars in a cool place in covered wooden articles.

DUTCH CREAM TOAST.—Use the remnants of a boiled ham. Remove all fat and dry the ham in the oven till it will grate like cheese. Make delicate thin slices of toast, butter them and spread with grated ham. Make a sauce with the yelks of two eggs, a gill and a half of cream, or milk with a bit of butter added; heat and stir it; pour boiling hot over the toast and serve.

TAPIOCA JELLY.—Soak one cupful of tapioca in four cupfuls of water for four or five hours. Sweeten it and set it in a pan of boiling water to cook about an hour, or until it looks quite clear. When it is nearly cooked stir in the juice and a little of the grated rind of a lemon, and when done pour into little molds. Serve with sweetened cream flavored to taste.

AGRICULTURAL WAIFS.

AS A blood purifier and an aid to digestion, charred bone or corn for the poultry will prove valuable.

WOOD ashes and animal matter should not be mixed, as the latter will be rendered invaluable by the former.

GARGET or swollen bag, if taken in due time, will be cured by frequent strippings and rubbing thoroughly with clean soft-soap.

IF the soil be lacking for the production of strawberries, bone dust and wood ashes will bring it up to the requisite quality.

AN excellent growing feed for stock will be found in a mixture of cut turnips, oat straw and a little bran and cotton seed meal moistened.

WHEN the butter fails to come after the customary amount of churning, a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda will be found to expedite matters.

WATER in which potatoes have been boiled has been found efficacious, when thoroughly rubbed into the skin, in removing lice from cattle.

POULTRY should not be afflicted with the gapes for twenty-four hours when a few drops of camphor and water down the throat will cure them.

FOR scours in calves, a fresh hen's egg, crushed in the animal's mouth, and the nose held up until it is swallowed, often effects an immediate cure.

APPLE or other fruit trees, should not be pruned in the early spring when they are starting in growth; the work should be done between October and March.

LARGE covered woolen tanks are the best adapted to the steaming of food for cattle. A pipe from any kind of steam generator can be introduced into the tank.

IF clean quarters are provided, the stock will not suffer in appearance and their health will be improved. As a general thing stock prefer a clean bed to a dirt pile.

THE subject that should receive the consideration that it deserves is the keeping of a good vegetable garden. A good cow and a good garden go far toward supplying wholesome food for the family.

POOR soil about grape vines may be livened by an application of mixed lime and muck. This preparation stimulates the root growth and is unsurpassed in manurial value for use on grapes and raspberries.

TIMOTHY, while quite unfit for a permanent lawn grass, is quick to grow and of good color the first year, and makes a better appearance than the coarser grains, like oats or millet. It dies in a few years from the close cropping it gets, leaving the lawn in possession of its permanent occupants.

MIXED MATTERS.

SAN FRANCISCO has a Chinese public school in which are now accommodated forty-five pupils, and the number will be increased by twenty-seven. Nothing *astir* about this.

SIXTEEN million dollars is the comfortable sum in the possession of a patent medicine man in this country who fifteen years ago was a plain, ordinary, every-day peddler. That is more than some folks make in sixteen years.

THE favorite beverage of the Spanish is chocolate. While the poorer classes are quite content with *cafe* of an inferior grade, they will often dispense with some of the actual necessities of life in order to indulge their fondness for this luxury.

QUEEN VICTORIA has had 75,000 prisoners in the jails throughout India set free in honor of her jubilee. Special pains were taken to show clemency to women. The men set free are many of them small debtors, and the British Government has assumed the debts.

LATE correspondence gives the information that the civilizing influence of American missionaries in Japan is remarkable. The empire is quite Americanized in some localities. The missionary work has done much to stimulate commercial relations, and the result is remarked by every American who travels there.

QUEEN ELIZABETH had a yellow throat and wore over it the highest and stiffest ruff in Europe, but she stood upon her dignity and exclusiveness. By ordering her grave subjects to stand at the gates of the city and lay hands on the wearers of all ruffs beyond a certain length, to cut them down to dimensions far below what she wore.

THE expression, "the skin of my teeth" is commonly supposed to be vulgar slang. Upon reference, however, to the Bible, Job 19:20, the true origin of the expression will be found. Many other expressions regarded as vulgar are traceable to the same high authority, while not a few generally attributed to the same are of different origin.

COLLECTING silver spoons in the different cities of Europe is one of the fancies of the day. In every city a different shape is procured, the crafty silversmiths keeping both new and antique designs constantly on hand, and when the collectors return home they have the spoons marked with the names of the cities where they were bought.

MOST of the ancient nations ate biscuits under special conditions; chiefly in war, whether naval or military, or on long journeys by sea or land. To the Greeks they were known as arton dipuron, that is, "bread twice put to the fire," while the Romans had their panis nauticus, or capta, chiefly used, as its name implies, for nautical purposes.

THE women of Japan have organized societies for the cultivation of a taste for foreign cooking. As many Japanese women of good birth are invited to dinner by Europeans in Yokohama, Tokio and Nagasaki, they find it very difficult to accept the hospitalities offered. Foreign art, however, has already seriously injured the art of Japan.

TREES have been taking from the 1,500 foot level of a mine at Virginia City, Nev., pieces of pine timbers which have been compressed to one-fourth their natural size by twelve years' use under immense pressure at a temperature of 160 degs. The wood is of a deep chestnut color, takes a fine polish and seems as firm grained as boxwood. Here is a hint for an inventor.

A PHILADELPHIA man tells of the singular tenacity of life as displayed in a mongrel pup he was trying to drown. He placed the animal in a pail of water until apparently dead; after which he dropped it into a disused post-hole, covering it with his boot heel. Upon his return home after several hours' absence, he heard cries from the hole and on digging down found the pup alive and well.

CHOCOLATE is a paste or cake composed of the kernels of the theobroma cacao, ground and combined with sugar and vanilla, cinnamon, cloves or other flavoring substances. The cacao or chocolate tree is a small evergreen, a native of South America, but is extensively cultivated in the West Indies and in the tropical parts of Asia and Africa, the best producing plantations being in the West Indies, New Granada, Ecuador and Brazil.

THE following sound pointer is given in a journal of commerce: Where the owner of a check has no funds in bank when a check is drawn, but subsequently deposits the money to his credit, it is as clearly appropriate to the payment of the check as if it had been on deposit when the check was drawn, and the right of the checkholder is prior to that of the creditor who attaches the fund before the check is presented for payment. This should hold good in any State.

LINEMEN repairing the telephone wires between Marysville and Sacramento recently found that half a mile of wire was missing, having been washed away by high water in Bear river. Knowing that the line was needed constantly, and not having enough wire with them, the linemen dragged the ends of the wire to a barbed wire fence near the railroad track and attached them to it. Upon returning to Marysville they asked the employes at the bank how the wire was working and they said it was doing finely. Their messages had been passing over a half mile of barbed wire fence.

JAPANESE orange trees are thus spoken of in the Tulare (Cal.) *Times*, in connection with the arrival of a large consignment of them: "The Japanese orange tree is propagated in its native country in a climate where the sea freezes in November and remains frozen until February. The tree is not easily affected by frost. It is scrubby, seldom reaching a height of sixteen feet. The fruit in its first year is about two inches in diameter, but in time gets to be three inches in diameter; is seedless, thin-skinned, sweet, and brings a better price in market than the Florida or California oranges."

IN Mexico all ladies address one another, and are usually addressed by gentlemen, by their given names. It is at first rather startling to a stranger to be so familiarly spoken to by those whom one has seen but once or twice, but things must be taken as they are meant, and, no undue familiarity being intended, none should be imagined. To take offense would be to imitate the Italian mentioned by a lady writer, who thought she had made a conquest of a fair Englishwoman, though somewhat shocked by her forwardness, because in an indifferent note to him she had signed herself "yours truly."

A FEW years since, when such a thing as the telephone was talked of, people ridiculed the idea. Yet here we are, right in the midst of a labarynth of wires, through which many people are talking to others at a distance, just as if it were no trick at all. To-day were some one to foretell the running of the aerial airships from New York to San Francisco, they would be regarded with significant and pitying glances. Yet these same scoffers would, in a natural and unconcerned manner, point overhead a mile or so and say in a passive way, there goes the New York ship, or there's the ship for China and Japan, before the "new fangled things" had been running a week. "Vat a goundry nod vat a peebles."

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE--35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue.

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE.
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

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NO SMOKE.
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Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
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The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

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1st	LAMP,	$8 00	PER ANNUM.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
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5th	do.	4 00	do.
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7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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Send postal for rates and sample copy.
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ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
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—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The next general and legal holiday will be Decoration Day, May 30th.

—An adjourned meeting of the City Council will be held on Monday eveoing next.

—Eleven persons were admitted to membership of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, last Saturday.

—The regular weekly prayer-meeting of the W. C. T. U., was held in Reform Hall yesterday, at 4 p. m.

—It is reported that Frank Conover, the alleged Bound Brook burglar, was seen at Dunellen a few days ago.

—The "Y's" will hold their annual election of officers in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, on Monday afternoon next at 4 o'clock.

—The population of this State is estimated at 1,300,000. Since 1880 there has been an increase of nearly 170,000.

—The Mayor has issued his "Proclamation Concerning Tramps," and caused it to be conspicuously posted on the outskirts of the city.

—The flowering of cherry, peach, apple, pear and plum trees, during the past week, has converted the country into a veritable Eden.

—The regular prayer meeting at the Seventh-day Baptist church will be adjourned this evening in the interest of the Y. M. C. A. mass meeting.

—Horse-thieving in adjoining counties is said to be on the increase. Somerset county proposes to organize a private detective association to meet the emergency.

—Eighteen new passenger cars for the Central Railroad, as bright as new pennies, were turned out of the Somerville repair shops on Tuesday, and sent to Jersey City.

—The teachers of the Warren Mission Industrial School, met at the residence of Miss Boice, on Park avenue, Tuesday afternoon, and spent some time in finishing up articles of clothing for the needy.

—The Union County Grand Jury came into Court yesterday, and presented a batch of twenty-one indictments, and adjourned over until next Wednesday, when it is expected that their labors will be completed.

—The Keystone Base Ball Club of Philadelphia writes that it would be pleased to hear from the managers of any Plainfield clubs, and arrange dates if agreeable. We have the Club's address if it is ever wanted.

—The Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association, of which Mr. R. J. Shaw of this city is Corresponding Secretary, will be held at Paterson, Wednesday and Thursday, May 25th and 26th.

—There is many a foot-race witnessed on North avenue, between some belated passenger and a departing train—one trying to get there, and the other trying to get away, first. This morning one of the trains beat the record by leaving two unfortunate commuters behind, spread at full length, respectively, near the Station and at the corner of Park avenue.

—The Methodists of Hackettstown are about to commence the erection of a new church at that place. They propose to erect a building of stone, in gothic style, to cost about $40,000, which will be, when completed, one of the finest in that section of the country. Messrs. I. W. Pangborn and John Chandler of this city, have been awarded the contracts for the mason and carpenter work.

—The Presbyterian church is aggressive in the West. Last year the General Assembly met in Minneapolis. This year the meeting will be held in Omaha, May 19th, to continue for ten days. The delegates from the Presbytery of Elizabeth are Rev. Wm. R. Richards, of the Crescent avenue church, this city, Rev. I. A. Blauvelt, Roselle, and two elders. The entire number of representatives is six hundred.

—Strawberries and straw hats will soon be plentiful.

—The Western Union Telegraph Boys are out with their new uniforms.

—Meeting for everybody, conducted by Mr. Yatman at the First Baptist church, to-night.

—The S. O. T., No. 97, open Sunday-service at four, p. m., next Sunday, for Gospel Temperance work.

—Don't forget the Opera House Mass Meeting for men only, Sunday at four p. m. Singing by a select male chorus.

—We are glad to know that the Music Hall Directors have gone so far as to receive estimates on repainting the scenery and curtain. It will be a change for which audiences have long devoutly prayed.

—"Heaven."—One of the greatest meetings ever held in the South was by Mr. Yatman in Atlanta this last Winter with "Heaven" as his subject. To-night, he talks on the same subject in the First Baptist church.

—The Plainfield Firemen's Relief Association has paid to sick and disabled members for the eleven months past, $406.75. The total value of their property, as accumulated for the past thirteen years, has been $6,000.

—The quarterly conference of the Catholic clergy in Bishop Wiggers' diocese, of which Plainfield is a part, was held at the Catholic Institute, Newark, on Wednesday afternoon. Papers on dogmatic and moral theology were read.

—The bids for the printing of the laws in book form, of the Senate journal, legislative reports, etc., were opened by the Governor and Comptroller at Trenton on Tuesday. There were fourteen bidders. Mr. A. V. D. Honeyman, of the Somerville *Unionist-Gazette*, was awarded the contract for printing some of the reports.

—The fifth annual opening day of the Mutual Driving Association, will be held at Waverly Park to-morrow afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock. Several trotting contests will take place. The Executive Committee of the Association consists of Col. E. S. Edwards, E. E. Bergen, A. D. Cockefall, W. F. Quimby, C. Bassini, George Stengel and Joseph Colyer.

—The Board of Underwriters, or some other "board," will have to offer more than a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the Plainfield incendiaries. If as confederate could be persuaded to give away his partner, he would desire profit enough from the transaction to afford a departure from this city, probably forever.

—Fully three-fourths of all the house numbering done in this city to the present time, has been done incorrectly, and about all that is now being done will have to be done over again. Although it delays the arrival of the letter-carrier service, we must wait patiently until the Council appoint a proper person under whose direction every house owner or tenant may discover just where his house is.

—The Central Railroad Company recently began the construction of a new draw bridge across Newark Bay between Elizabethport and Bergen Point. While the work is going on all trains are compelled to pass this point over a "spur" built out to the north of the bridge. Some little delay is now often occasioned in passing the draw, which accounts for some of the passenger trains arriving in this city late.

—The annual dinner of the New Jersey Fish Commissioners, was given at Thompson's Hotel, Gloucester, on Wednesday. The members of the Commission—Messrs. Frank Ward, of Newton, ex-Sheriff Wright, of Newark, and R. S. James, of Camden, received their guests in a hospitable manner. In the afternoon the party were shown the mysteries of catching shad by the big seine. We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to participate in the ceremonies (?) on the above occasion, and regret that business engagements prevented our being present.

New Street-Lanterns.

The Electric Light Company received yesterday some samples of street lanterns, which they propose to try in Plainfield. These lanterns have been designed specially for this class of work, and it is expected that after being tried will, with slight alteration, be adopted as a standard lantern for incandescent lamps. These lanterns will be applicable for illuminating private grounds and gateways, and can be placed either on posts or bracketed from the fronts of buildings. The extension of the incandescent plant on Madison avenue, is expected to be completed by the end of this month, ready for regular operation by the 1st of June. We are informed that quite a number of applications for incandescent lights for domestic lighting, have been made to the Company, and quite a number of houses have already been prepared for lighting by the 1st of June. The Company have ordered several lines of fancy shades of special design for private house use, and some of them are very novel and beautiful. The incandescent street lights to be located on Seventh street, will be ready for the starting of the new apparatus.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The aged mother of Mrs. S. I. Mitchell is lying dangerously ill at her home on East Fifth street.

Miss Mary Claassen of Madison avenue, sails for Europe to-morrow to visit her parents at Hanover, Germany.

Ex-Somerset county Freeholder Schaffer, of Warrenville, has removed to this city, and will engage in business here.

Miss Julia E. Bulkley, Principal of the Plainfield Public School is arranging to spend her summer vacation abroad.

A guest of Miss Virginia F., daughter of ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph of East Front street, is Miss Grace Beake of Orange.

His Honor, the Mayor, has become the owner of the property at the corner of Broadway and Ninth street, formerly occupied by the Union Club.

Rev. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent avenue church, will leave on Monday for Omaha, Neb., where he goes as a delegate to the general Assembly.

Mrs. D. C. Green, who with her sister have been occupying the house on Park avenue near Cedar brook, will take possession of Mrs. Green's house on Eighth street, south of Central avenue.

Mr. V. H. Yarnell, who attends the dynamos in the Plainfield Electric Light Station, Madison avenue, has resigned his position. We have always heard the Superintendent of the Station speak highly of him and, in fact, of all the staff.

The delightful residence on Farragut avenue, formerly the home of Loyall Farragut, a son-in-law of an ex-President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, has passed into the hands of Mr. Henry Opdyke, who intends to greatly beautify the place during the Summer.

Mr. William J. Roome who has been spending the Winter in New York city, will move his family to Netherwood the latter part of the present month, where he will summer, taking possession of his handsome residence in Washington Park, North Plainfield, about the first of November.

Councilman John Simpson said yesterday that the reason he was absent from the Council meeting on Tuesday evening was because he was not interested in the water question. "I do not expect to be in the Council long," said he, "and I want to go out of the Council the same as I came in."

Mr. Wright was called out early during the Y concert last evening, to meet a Mr. Butterworth who had come from San Francisco for the purpose of examining the new system of electric lighting, Plainfield is beginning to be quoted as having the best Electric Light Station in the United States.

Among those who have recently purchased lots in the new Hillside Cemetery are: Brokaw Bros., of New York; George Moore, Brooklyn; Messrs L. Heyniger, Frank S. Brown, Chas. Matthews, E. P. Chase, Jno. T. Odam, John Bayard Brown, Chas. Schipper, Geo. Miller, Asa Collier and Wm. R. Clarkson of this city. The total number of plot owners is 69.

Early in the Winter a number of the young people in this city and North Plainfield formed themselves into an organization known as the "La Favorite Circle," and sociables have been given semi-monthly at the members' residences. The concluding sociable of the series will be given this evening at the home of Miss Ethel Daniels, on Plainfield avenue.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the City National Bank, Wednesday, Mr. Francis H. Gardner was appointed Cashier to succeed the late Joseph M. Myers. The new appointee has long been connected with the Bank, and is thoroughly acquainted with its patrons and its business methods. His official signature has been sent to the banks throughout the country.

Mrs. Albert Preece—*nee* Miss Dolly Bloom—daughter of the late Judge Wm. Bloom, of Brooklyn, N. Y., with her husband and mother, are guests at Force's Hotel. Mrs. Preece met her husband for the first time in Europe last Summer. He gives up an extensive business to take up his residence in this country at his bride's solicitation. This wedding occurred in March last.

Mr. C. W. Johnson of Brooklyn, son of the late Charles Johnson of Duer street, North Plainfield, has recently been admitted to the firm of Kimberly & Co., proprietors of the extensive bonded warehouses at 6, 8 and 10 Bridge street, New York city. The new partner by his long and faithful service had become so valuable, that his promotion was not only deserving but essential.

Mrs. C. Miles of Elm Place, who is visiting her daughter at Fort Worth, Florida, writes to her son in this city that she is disgusted with the "Sunny South," and will be glad to reach Plainfield again. Mrs. Miles says the heat is very oppressive, and that the sand flies and mosquitoes are almost intolerable. She writes that the nearest house to the one in which she is stopping, is about four miles distant. Mrs. Miles will probably return home in a week or two.

New President of the O. A. F.

Arbuckeag Council, Order American Firemen, of this city, met in the rooms of Zephyr H. & L. Co., last evening. The names of a number of new applicants for membership were received and laid over to take the usual prescribed course before admittance. Ex-Chief Auguste Saltzmann resigned the office of President, which was accepted with sincere regret, and Mr. B. A. Mumford was elected to fill the vacancy. The organization here numbers about seventy members, with B. A. Mumford, President; T. O. Doane, Vice-President; V. L. Frazee, Secretary; D. W. Rogers, Treasurer; C. E. Westerfield, Sergeant-at-Arms; V. W. Nash, A. D. Jennings, B. A. Mumford, K. T. Polak, A. L. Carney, Directors; T. H. Keller, Representative to State Council.

Yatman Meeting.

The meeting at Reform Hall, Thursday evening, was one of the most interesting of the series. After the usual singing, Mr. Yatman addressed the audience upon the topic of God's power, taking for the text "Nothing is impossible for the Lord." He encouraged his auditors to believe that God would work great things for them in answer to believing prayer—and recited many instances in his own experience where the truth of the text had been made good to him. He urged upon christians a large measure of faith in the divine promises, and upon those who were not christians an acceptance of Christ whose promises would then be realized.

The meeting this evening will be held in the First Baptist church, at eight o'clock, and is for all. Families are specially invited.

Public Library.

The house circulation for the month ending April 30th, was 1,380. Except that for March, this is the largest circulation of any month since the opening of the library, and March is generally a month in which the largest circulation occurs. The number of books added to the library was 194, of which 182 were by purchase and 12 by gift. Among those gifts were two large quarto volumes of the census reports of 1880, and vol. 17, part 2, of the Records of the Rebellion, from John. W. Murray, and 54 volumes of the reports of the American Institute, the New York State Agricultural Society, and the U. S. Department of Agriculture, from Lemuel W. Serrell. The amount collected for fines was $15.45, number of card holders, 717, and the visitors to the building, 1,736.

Miss Bovee's Reception.

Very extensive preparations are making for the entertainment of the invited guests and the success of the participants at Miss Bovee's annual reception and exposition of the attained talents of her elocution class of the Plainfield public schools. The event will take place this year, Thursday, June 2d, in Assembly Hall. Besides the usual readings of the members of the class, there will be a programme of much interest musically. Those who will contribute vocally are Miss Gussie Holmes, Miss Laura Baker, Miss Kittie Case, Miss Nettie Thorn, Miss Anna Petrie and Miss Eleanor Demarest. Mrs. Feininger, Miss Etta Gavett, Miss Fay Young and Mr. Leo. Feininger will participate instrumentally.

Somerset County Teachers' Association.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Somerset County Teachers' Association will be held in the Public School building at Bound Brook, to-morrow. The exercises will include a general discussion by the teachers of the question—"How can we excite a true interest in our pupils by emulation, by prizes, and by other incentives?" Each member has been requested to respond to roll-call by a quotation from some educator or author whose surname begins with the same letter as the member's. The exercises will be open to the public, and all are cordially invited to attend.

The Pigeon Race.

The grand championship race for carrier pigeons owned by amateurs of this city, for a handsome medal offered by Mr. J. Harvey Doane, will take place probably in July. The birds that contest must be only those hatched in 1887, so that no injustice may be done in competing old flyers against young and inexperienced birds. Much interest in the match, and expectancy regarding its results, has already arisen. There are a large number of fanciers among our young men who individually own some high-bred and valuable pigeons.

Somerset County Bible Society.

The 70th annual meeting of the Somerset County Bible Society, will be held in the First Reformed Church at Somerville, on Tuesday, May 24th, instant. The annual sermon will be delivered by the Rev. H. B. Mulford, and the usual business of the Society transacted. Rev. E. G. Read will deliver an address in the interest of the Bible Course, at the afternoon session. The services are open to all, and a Cordial invitation is extended the public to be present and take part in the interesting exercises.

The Id. Folk Concert.

Like every entertainment given by the Y. W. C. T. U., the concert last evening in Music Hall was a grand financial success. Larger audiences than those which patronized the "Wi-ke" and the "Old Folk," have never been attained by any other organization in this city like the Y's. But in other respects the two entertainments cannot be compared as at all similar. In artistic value the former was less than the attempts of most amateurs, while the latter was greater than the accomplishments of many professionals. The audience was enthusiastic and generous of its applause, although with some errors of judgment. One instance in particular may be mentioned in this relation. The opening song of the second part, "Moonlight," was the gem of all the choruses of the evening, yet it received no encore.

The chorus was well balanced, and showed the results of excellent drilling. The tenor and bass parts were remarkable for Plainfield, and would be a credit to many other cities. Mr. W. T. Williams, the organist of Westminster church, Elizabeth, has been successful in bringing out of a local collection of voices, unexpected effects. All took their leads with great accuracy, excepting a female voice that occasionally seemed too previous. The only fault to be found in the programme—which proves its worth—was a lack of variety in the selections for the chorus. Mrs. S. D. Collins' solo was decidedly well sung. We had occasion to say of this lady's efforts at the recent reception of the Y's, that she did not do herself justice, and last evening's success proves our judgment in this respect to have been the correct one. The duett of Mrs. Freeman and Mr. Runyon was uninteresting—if we may so describe it—but its encore was followed with a brighter selection pleasingly sung. Mrs. Freeman, in the second part of the programme, sang the most pretentious solo of the evening. Our old friend "Cousin Jedediah," on being recalled, was given with topical verses, witty and well rendered. Mr. B. T. Barnes, one of the best of our city's basso's, reversed the order of things by singing his encore piece first, and following with the selection on the programme. Both were given with power and expression.

We have spoken of the leader and the artists, but must not neglect the able accompanist. Miss Etta Gavett filled that laborious position with much skill. The setting of the stage should also receive a word of praise, although it only served as a frame to the group of old-fashioned wigs in general, many old-fashioned costumes, and pardon us—a few old-fashioned faces. So, as a whole, the concert was a great treat—and, consequently, somewhat of a surprise.

Arrested and taken to Elizabeth.

On the night of March 4th, last, George Cook, a lad about seventeen years of age, is alleged to have broken into the post office at Scotch Plains, which is also occupied as a grocery store by the firm of Baker & Mead, and stolen therefrom about twenty-five cents in money. The entrance was effected by cutting out a pane of glass, and the intruder is supposed to have been frightened away before completing his work. Chief Dodd arrested the young man in this city on the following day and Judge Ulrich committed him to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. George Coles subsequently became surety for his appearance in the sum of $1,000 and he was released from jail. Yesterday the Grand Jury brought in an indictment against Cook, and this morning he was arrested by Constable Moffett and taken to Elizabeth.

Vincentz Palermo, the husband of the Italian peanut vender whose place of business is in the roadway at the corner of Front street and Park avenue, knocked down and brutally beat a fellow resident in Stiger Alley a few weeks ago, for which offence he was arrested and bailed to await the action of the Grand Jury. Yesterday that body found a bill against him and this morning Constables Hand and Moffett went to his house and placed him under arrest. He was taken to Elizabeth to plead to the indictment.

To Mark Where Heroes Lie.

Eighteen head-stones to mark the graves of soldiers, not so indicated, have arrived as Plainfield's portion sent here by direction of Governor Green at the State's expense. They are in charge of Dr. H. H. Lowrie, chairman of the head-stone committee, and application for them should be made to the G. A. R. Post of this city. As the stones cost nothing themselves, the Post justly feels that friends of the unmarked dead and the public should share in the expense of their erection. Contributions for such purpose will be received by Dr. Lowrie. It is hoped that a sum sufficient for the purpose of putting them all up, will be received in time for such ceremony to take place on Decoration Day.

C. B. Yatman, Superintendent of the Children's Aid Society and Boy's Lodging House, of Newark, was at Ocean Grove last week to secure a cottage for his son, who will direct the meetings in the new Temple at that place.

Decoration Day Arrangements.

The memorial detail appointed by Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., consisting of Commander William Addis, chairman, Geo. W. Moore, secretary and treasurer, C. W. Harden, Westfield, and Jas. M. Atwood, of Brooklyn, are busily engaged making the necessary arrangements for the proper observance of Decoration Day. It is the intention of the committee in charge to solicit subscriptions for the purpose of defraying the necessary expenses accompanying the celebration, and to this end it has been decided to open the Post room over the City National Bank on the afternoons and evenings of the 19th and 20th instants, for inspection by the public. Members of the detail will be in attendance to receive the guests, and persons so disposed will then have an opportunity to contribute their "mite" for the success of the undertaking. The members of the committee will meet in a few days and complete the arrangements.

Thus far it has been decided to have a parade in the forenoon, when the graves of the dead soldiers will be strewn with flowers. A detail will go to Scotch Plains in the morning and decorate the soldiers' graves at that place. An invitation has been extended to Company E, of Elizabeth, Capt. Hart, commanding, to be present and participate in the exercises, but it is thought that the annual regimental drill of the Third Regiment, which takes place on that day, will interfere with the Company's visit to this city.

During the afternoon, Winfield Scott Post will visit Westfield in a body, and dedicate a plot in the Presbyterian Cemetery, which was donated to the Post.

DUNELLEN.

Maier's Park Hotel is receiving a coat of paint.

The Lawn Tennis Club will meet to-morrow afternoon for practice on the court, North avenue near Front street.

Mr. J. H. Morrisey has just returned from an extended Western trip through Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska.

A son of Mr. Dewitt Smith of Somerville and a grand-child of Mr. R. J. Swackhammer, of this place, died this morning from an attack of the measles.

Rev. A. B. Smith of New Market, who died at Williamsport, Pa., on Monday, was buried from his late residence yesterday, Rev. Mr. Tyler, of New York officiating. The remains were interred at Bound Brook. The deceased had but recently received a call to a church at Williamsport. He had resided at New Market about twelve years.

BOUND BROOK.

Mrs. Amerman of Flagtown is visiting at Miss Fisher's.

Mr. C. H. Perry has commenced work on his new barn on the Kingsbury Place.

Judge Bingham, a former resident of this place, was visiting some of his friends here yesterday.

Mr. I. Whitlock was quite seriously hurt last evening, while lighting the street lamps. His horse ran away and threw him out. It was necessary to call in the services of Dr. Fisher.

Visiting Sons of Temperance.

Last evening citizens on the line of Front street were aroused from their early slumbers by the jingling of sleigh bells sounding on the midnight air like Christmas chimes. Lincoln Division, No. 184, S. of T., of East Orange, was passing, on its way to Dunellen, to visit a sister Division. Four horses covered with bells, drew a fine stage containing, with others, P. G. W. Drake, P. G. A. McCloud, Mrs. McCloud, and many from Middlesex Division; P. G. A. DeHart, of Elizabeth, and Dr. Cogan, of Newark. The party added to their number, Mrs. Mattox and Miss Laura Marsh, of Howell Division, of this city, and arrived at Dunellen at 10:30 p. m.

A Plainfielder at Burlington.

A Burlington, N. J. correspondent to a metropolitan journal says:

"Thomas Ward, who hails from Plainfield, determined to settle the controversy on Tuesday whether Burlington rum was an intoxicant. He secured six flasks from as many public houses, and started to enjoy himself. He secured some funny exchanges at a local newspaper office, and he intended to laugh himself asleep. He selected the graveyard of St. Mary's church as the scene of somnolent dissipation. He soon toppled over on the famous tomb of Bishop Odenheimer, and was finally gathered up by the police. Mayor Silpath, on Wednesday morning, gave Ward thirty days and sent the balance of the rum to the county hospital to be used for bathing purposes."

Small Pox Reported near Metuchen.

It is reported that small pox has broken out among Italian laborers employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who are housed by the Company along the track, between Metuchen and Menlo Park, and that a number of laborers have in consequence stopped work. Just how much headway the disease has gained is not known, but it is thought that a further spread of the contagion will be averted.

KEIFER IS DROWNED OUT

UNVEILING OF THE GARFIELD STATUE AT WASHINGTON.

Keifer Persists in Orating Amid the Blare of Bands and Roar of Cannon—President Cleveland's Speech.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The weather and all conditions were favorable to the ceremonies of unveiling the Garfield statue to-day. The only unpleasant feature was the appearance of ex-speaker Keifer and his persistence in delivering his oration in spite of open opposition and direct snubs. He had prepared his address of 8,000 words, which would require about an hour to deliver, but he was told that he would have cut it down fully one-half; that the length of the ceremonies was limited to one hour and his speech must not occupy more than twenty minutes.

The society of the army of the Cumberland had been preparing for the ceremonies for five years and intended having more elaborate arrangements, but when they found that Mr. Keifer would not withdraw they decided to limit the dedication ceremonies to one hour and head off a long speech. They succeeded only in part. The ceremonies were concluded in just fifty-seven minutes, but Keifer managed to use up thirty minutes of the time before he could be induced to sit down.

Just as Mr. Keifer opened his mouth to speak a national salute of thirty-eight guns was discharged from the capitol park. Twice during the delivery of his oration bands in the immediate vicinity began to play, so much of Keifer's remarks that were actually delivered were lost on the crowd. It was only after the second admonition from Gen. Sheridan that his time had expired that Mr. Keifer ceased speaking, but not more than one-half of his original address delivered. He received no applause when he got up and very little when he sat down.

General Sheridan's intimations to Mr. Keifer to bring his oration to a close were given in a low tone and Mr. Keifer replied each time that he was nearly through. There was no scene, but Mr. Keifer's speech was cut liberally from the beginning to the end.

President Cleveland and the other speakers, with the exception of Mr. Keifer, were received with considerable enthusiasm, making the slight to Mr. Keifer all the more marked.

The bronze statute is heroic in size, ten feet six inches in height, and stands on the pedestal looking away from the capitol down Maryland avenue. The pedestal is about eighteen feet in height and well proportioned to the height of the bronze figure. The inscriptions upon the shaft are placed upon three sides, as follows:

Southwest face:
James A. Garfield, 1831–1881.
On the southeast face:
Major-General, U. S. V.;
Member of Congress;
Senator, and President of the United States of America.
On the north face:
Erected by his Comrades
of the society of the Army of the Cumberland, May 12, 1887.

President Cleveland accepsed the statue of the government. Following are extracts from his speech of acceptance:

FELLOW CITIZENS: In performance of the duty assigned to me on this occasion, I hereby accept, on behalf of the people of the United States, this complete and beautiful statue.

Amid the interchange of fraternal greetings between the survivors of the army of the Cumberland and their former foes upon the battlefield, and while the union general and the people's president awaiten burial the common grief of those magnanimous survivors and mourning citizens, found expression in the determination to erect this tribute to American greatness; and thus to-day, in its symmetry and beauty, it presents a sign of animosities forgotten, an emblem of a brotherhood redeemed, and a token of a nation restored.

From this day forth there shall stand at our seat of government this statue of a distinguished citizen who, in his life and services, combined all these things and more, which challenge admiration in American character—loving tenderness in every domestic relation, bravery on the field of battle, fame and distinction in our halls of legislation and the highest honor and dignity in the chief magistracy of the nation. This stately effigy shall not fail to teach every beholder that the source of American greatness is confined to no condition, nor dependant alone for its growth and development upon favorable surroundings. The genius of our national life beckons to usefulness and honor those in every sphere, and offers the highest preferment to manly ambition, and sturdy, honest effort, chastened and consecrated by patriotic hopes and aspirations.

As long as this statue stands, let it be proudly remembered that to every American citizen the way is open to fame and station, until he—

"Moving up from high to higher,
Becomes on fortune's crowning slope
The pillar of a people's hope,
The centre of a world's desire."

At the business meeting of the society Col. Henry Stone, of Boston was selected as the orator, and Col. William McMichael, of New York as alternate of the reunion. Chicago was selected as the place, and Chickamauga week in September, 1888, as the time for holding the next reunion. The present officers of the society were re-elected for the coming year, as follows: President, Gen. P. H. Sheridan; Corresponding Secretary, Gen. Henry M. Christ; Treasurer, Gen. J. S. Fullerton; Recording Secretary, Gen. John W. Steele; and a vice-president from each state represented in the society.

A YOUNG MICHIGAN RECLUSE.

Lawrence Donohue Says He Has No Desire to Go Out of Doors.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 13—Yesterday a reporter got into the house of Mrs. Donohue and saw the man who had not passed out of doors for nearly ten years. Lawrence Donohue is a splendidly built young man, weighing about 200 pounds, is 6 feet 2 in height, and appeared the picture of perfect health. He was neatly and cleanly dressed. The young man said: "There is nothing strange in my life. Ever since we built the chimney (that is ten years ago, and they date everything from that event), I have been sick and a good deal of the time in bed. My trouble began by the bursting of a blood vessel in the head. For three or four years my head troubled me greatly. I don't know how old I am, nor have I been out of doors since we built the chimney. I don't want to go out. Mother takes care of me. You are the first man I've shaken hands with since boyhood. I am not crazy but sick. I don't know anything about Marquette except what I can see from the rear window. I won't be taken out of here. I will commit murder first, and you tell the officers so. I never committed a crime, and am not ashamed to go out, but am afraid I will fall down in a faint. I will stay in the house as long as I live."

Closed by Scarlet Fever.

TOMS RIVER, N. J., May 13.—The public school at Bethel, near herr, has been closed on account of an epidemic of scarlet fever among the school children. The disease has also spread into adjoining school districts.

JUDGE COOLEY ON INTERSTATE

An Official Letter to be Signed by His Colleagues and Forwarded.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 13.—Inter-state commerce commissioner Schoonmaker, who is at his home in this city, has received the following letter from Judge Cooley for his approval:

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 9, 1887.

Hon. Thomas P. Bayard, Secretary of State.

SIR: The inter-state commerce commission has had transmitted to it from the state department a communication from William D. H. Washington, United States commercial agent, London, Ontario, in which that officer says before the department the disastrous effects of the recent act to regulate commerce upon the trade of the United States with Canada, and gives instances to prove its alarming nature. From the communication being sent to the commission I infer that the department expects some notice to be taken, and though the commissioners are just now separated, I venture to express my own thoughts. Mr. Washington's fears of disastrous consequences are, I am well assured, excessive. They will not to any great extent be realized. Some inconveniencies must necessarily arise from putting in force a law which attempted such considerable changes, but they will be greater at first than after the working of the law has become understood, and greatest while parties are hesitating to act because of doubts of construction; and probably no important act ever passed by congress has elicited such a variety of opinion and with such radical difference as the one in question.

The terms of the act are not as clear as they might have been made, but it should also be said that the state of mind in which persons differently circumstanced have come to an examination of the law has not been conducive to harmonious views. A careful reading of Mr. Washington's letter seems to show that the consequences which he attributes to the law flow from the construction railroad managers have put upon it, which may or may not be correct. In a recent visit of the commission to the southwest it was made very apparent in the testimony taken that some persons were excited by fears of the destruction of their business which had no other basis than views of the law were so erroneous that it would seem that they ought not to have been entertained by any one. I cannot help thinking that equally unfounded views have had much to do with the disturbances of trade of which Mr. Washington speaks, and that as these are corrected the disturbances will become comparatively unimportant. I shall remain in that belief until further experience of the law shall show its error. Very respectfully.

T. M. COOLEY, Chairman of the Commission.

THE BRUNETTE QUEEN.

A Public Exhibition Made of Kapiolani For the Edification of Bostonians.

BOSTON, May 13.—A public reception given under the auspices of the city to Queen Kapiolani and suite at Mechanics' hall proved a curious social event. Tickets were distributed freely from the city hall, and the result was that about 12,000 people appeared at the hall, all of them expecting to be personally presented to the queen. There were few persons of prominence among them. The queen and her party arrived early. Even then the building was packed with people, and formality of any sort was impossible. The royal party had seats on the platform. First, the committee on reception filed by in double column and looked at them. Then the members of the city council followed suit. One hundred policemen and one hundred aids then began marshalling the crowd into double columns and drove them across the platform as fast as they could march. They stared at the queen as they hurried past, and occasionally the queen courtesied slightly in acknowledgment of salutations. Now and then a man with a woman on one arm, an overcoat on the other, and a hat on his head stared at the queen without even removing his hat. She bore the rude scrutiny with good nature for fully two hours.

Disaster Off the China Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—The steamer City of Rio Janeiro, which arrived from China and Japan, brings news of a terrible disaster in the strait settlements. The steamer Benton, plying between Singapore, Penang and Malacca, was run into, about midnight, March 29, by the steamer Fair Penang, shortly after leaving Malacca, and sank within half an hour. Of 200 persons on board, only fifty thus far are known to have been saved. Most of those lost were natives. After the collision the Fair Penang continued on her way. The loss to the vessel and cargo was $60,000.

Leprosy in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 13.—The *Pioneer Press* has information of a genuine case of leprosy in Freeborn county, discovered and reported by Dr Wilcox, of Albert Lea. The leper is a woman over 40 years old, who has had eight children and is soon to become a mother again. The disease has reached the stage in which numbness pervades the extremeties. The woman's aunt had the disease.

Unprofitable Fruit.

HIGHLAND, N. Y., May 13.—Josiah Yelverton, a well known Ulster county fruit grower, hanged himself at his home, two miles west of this village, last night. He had been in ill health.

To Go Into Retirement.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland will go out to Oak View in a few days for a considerable stay.

Summer Sporting Gossip.

The New York players deny that there is any internal dissensions in the team.

Welsh and Keefe have started in well to win the penant, but their good efforts have been offset by the poor work of several others.

Paddy Duffy of Boston, and Jack McGinty, of this city, are again matched to fight before the members of the Boston Athenæum club for a $250 purse in two weeks' time.

Kelly has received one gold watch from his Boston friends, and he is to receive another from his Chicago admirers on June 21, when he appears at the white stocking park.

It is now alleged that Phyllis did not die en route to Europe, but a report of her death was circulated in order to "ring her in" for a race against Blue Belle, who is owned by a wealthy German. An effort was even made to keep her departure a secret for the same purpose, but it failed and the death story was started.

Little John Murphy, of Boston, is not at all pleased with the assertion that he cannot find backing enough to fight "the Spider." He says his money is ready just as soon as Weir is willing to fight, and that he wants it understood that he means business. Murphy has a great many friends in Charleston who stand by their man and there is considerable money ready to wager on him.

"Anson can talk all he pleases," says an Indianapolis writer, "but he can never make me believe that the present Chicago team is much more than half as strong as it was last year. It is simply nonsense to say it is. The outfield is weak both at the bat and in the field. Sullivan is a failure: Sunday is only an average fielder, and Ryan is doing as well as last year. Pyle is a failure, and I am inclined to think the same of Baldwin. Daly, the young catcher, is a prize, and is going to be a great man."

A NEW JERSEY TRAGEDY

JEALOUSY AND BUCKSHOT IN A BOARDING HOUSE.

The Top of a Man's Head Blown Off With a Shot-Gun—The Penalty of Loving Another Man's Wife.

BOONTON, N. J., May 13.—Philip Hoebel, a German silk weaver, sixty years old, shot and instantly killed John Kelly, a laborer in the Boonton paper mills, here. Hoebels young and comely wife was the primary cause of the tragedy. Kelly and several other workingmen boarded with the Hoebel's, and when sober Kelly was quiet and undemonstrative, but when in liquor was very violent.

On several occasions while in this condition he boasted of his admiration for Mrs. Hoebel and swore that some day he would possess her. Her husband was inclined to be jealous, although from all accounts she gave him little or no cause to be so.

Kelly had a day off and had spent his time at drinking saloons. By night he was much intoxicated. He did not go to his boarding house until near midnigh. Then Mrs. Hoebel, who had been talking with her husband and some of the other boarders, started up stairs with her child, intending to retire. Kelly followed her, but the young woman ordered him to go back and leave her alone.

He would not do so, but attempted to embrace her instead. This alarmed her so much she fled up the stairs with the child in her arms, and gaining her room in safety locked and bolted the door. Furious at being thus rebuffed, Kelly tried to burst the door open and swore he would kill the woman when he reached her. Finding he could not break the door down he dashed into a room adjoining Mrs. Hoebel's, expecting to reach her chamber through another door from that room.

It was occupied by Hungarian boarders and the inmates promptly shoved Kelly out into the hall again and then locked the door of their room also. By this time the uproar had attracted the attention of Mr. Hoebel downstairs. Suspecting what the trouble was he took a double-barrelled shot-gun and ran upstairs wild with excitement. Kelly was again raining kicks on the door of Mrs. Hoebel's room.

Once only did Mr. Hoebel order him to desist, but Kelly shouted back that he had a right in that room. Whereupon the husband coolly raised the shot-gun to his shoulder and fired. Kelly dropped with the left side of his head and face blown away. His body fell on the stairway and rolled down to the bottom, leaving a ghastly trail of blood behind. Hoebel at once surrendered himself to the town marshal, James Gilmartin.

He claimed that the shooting was accidental and that before the weapon had been disharged he and Kelly had a hand-to-hand encounter for possession of the gun and that it was fired during the struggle. This statement is not generally believed, however, although the stock of the shot gun is stained with blood and hair as though a heavy blow on the head was struck with it. The blow could have been dealt, though, after the fatal shot was fired.

A CRASH IN NEW YORK BAY.

Two Steamers Collide in the Dark—Panic Among Steerage Passengers.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A collision, which came very near being a repetition of the recent La Champagne disaster, with its accompanying loss of life, occurred on the upper bay off quarantine. The Red Star line steamer Belgenland, from Antwerp, was steaming into quarantine on the last of a strong flood tide. In trying to effect an anchorage she ran into the British tramp steamer Hartlepools, at anchor with a full cargo of iron ore. The Belgenland's after section took the Hartlepools hard on the stem, smashing the bow plates of the latter in a number of places and tearing away the greater portion of her forward upper works. The sailor on watch near the foremast was thrown to the deck by a piece of flying timber, and seriously hurt. The Belgenland had two plates on the port side aft of the mizzen mast badly stove, and the big sail which was in position about the deck badly smashed. The strong tide and full headway of the Belgenland made the crash terrific. It was very dark at the time, the moon not having yet risen.

There were nearly 1,000 passengers on the Belgenland. All were in bed, but the shock awoke them, and in terror they all made a rush for the companionway, and on gaining the deck rushed to and fro, interfering with the officers and crew, who were powerless to avert the panic. Some of the immigrants begged the officers to lower the lifeboats, and it was with the greatest difficulty that they were convinced that there was no danger. After being locked together for a quarter of an hour, the two steamers were separated and the Belgenland came to anchor at a cable's length from the Hartlepools.

LABOR TROUBLES IN CHICAGO.

The Union Bosses Boycotting Those Who Accede to the Workmen's Demands.

CHICAGO, May 13.—A few contractors in the city, not members of the builders' and traders' exchange, have, it is said, granted the demands of their hod-carriers and bricklayers. The members of the exchange and the master masons are making strenuous efforts to boycott the non-union bosses and to prevent them from getting any building material. The master masons' association has, it is said, received assurances of support from all contractors and manufacturers connected with the building trades. All dealers in building materials have agreed not to furnish supplies to the contractors not belonging to the builders' and traders' exchange. Some builders have requested permission from the architects and owners to annul their contracts in consequence of the strike, and in most of the cases permission was granted. Many contractors have refused to sign new contracts awarded to them. The carpenters are reported to be considering another strike.

Blown to Pieces at the Plow.

MICHIGAN CITY, May 13.—Farmer Martin Bout's plow struck a buried dynamite bomb and Bout was syockingly manged by the explosion. His right hand was blown off, his right foot fractured, several large pieces of flesh were torn from his left leg, severe wounds were made on his chest, his eyesight is partly destroyed, and his hearing was ruined by the concussion. A large piece of shell was found embedded in his throat. The cartridge was probably left there several years ago by workmen who were blasting out stumps.

Three Hundred People Famishing.

GALVESTON, Tex., May 13.—The governor has been asked to call an extra session of the legislature to relieve starving people in Media, Edwards, Uvalde and Zandera counties, where there is neither present subsistence nor the prospect of crops. In one precinct 300 men, women and children are famishing.

A Last Word.

If you love me, tell me so;
Coal is very high:
Father thinks it isn't right
You should come here every night,
Staying till the fire is low
Just to spoon and sigh.
Calling me your "little sweet"
Does not pay, or gas:
While your lonely heart may yearn,
All the chandeliers there burn
Jest that make a thousand feet
O'er the meter pass.
Love, I know, completely fills
Life's void gallery:
Yet while fill so dear moments haste,
Think how many dollars waste—
Coal and gas and other bills—
Father's salary!
Then, I prithee, dear one, brace!
Do but speak the word:
Else must I to father yield,
Else must you vacate the field,
Else must some one take your place;
"Stocks and bonds" preferred.

—*Caryl Gould, in Life.*

Reasons Why.

I asked them why they strayed from church
And left the parson in the lurch.
One said: "The weather was too cold,"
"The weather was too warm," one told.
One had a fearful, aching back,"
One "head did ache as though 'twould crack."
One had no suit quite fit to wear,"
One feared to walk in such an air,"
"The busy week had played me out,"
One had a pain he thought was gout,"
The last I asked—I deemed her crazy,"
Said: "Truth to tell, I felt too lazy."

—*Goodall's Sun.*

Epitaphs.

THE MISER.

He stinted himself to lay up pelf,
Then with delight he hanged himself.
And why? Because he had been told
That Heaven's streets were paved with gold.

A BENEVOLENT MAN.

His body lies here, but his soul is in Heaven;
He gave to needy when living.
If failings he had, they are doubtless forgiven,
For while life he was always for giving.

VALUE OF A GOOD MEMORY.

The politician who would soar
And reach exalted places
Must cultivate a talent for
Remembering names and faces.

—*Boston Courier.*

A DRY-GOODS CLERK.

His friendships were lasting and rare,
And warranted never to fade;
He measured all goods with great care,
He scorned every trick of the trade;
He never would shrink from a foe,
Of life he'd a pretty long lease,
Till Death wished an order, and lo!
He cut him swift off from the piece.

—*Boston Budget.*

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.50 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

NOW REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

Bidgood, J B jr	Miller, Kate
Barrett, Miss Josie	Packard, Miss Ella A
Brown, Mrs Fanny M	Pennington, Jas
Crane, Mrs Alice	Regan, Kate
Cahoone, Chas G	Regan, Mrs Catherine
Conevay, Miss Jennie	Rosena, Stephen
Hawes, Mrs Helen	Swasey, Miss Mary
Howe, D S	Sheehan, Miss Minnie
Martin, Katie	Tobin, Miss Esty
Morley, Richard	Wright, J
Walker, Miss Minnie	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE CHEAP, CHILDREN'S SUMMER play house, 10x16 feet, with seats, all complete. Can be seen at 16 Seventh street. Apply to B. THATCHER, 4th and Sycamore sts.—my13d2

WANTED A NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL house-work. Must be a good cook and laundress. Two in family. Apply to 116 East Front street.—my11w3

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

Y.M.C.A. Meeting.

C. H. YATMAN,

AT

First Baptist Church

TO-NIGHT,

UNION MEETING---FOR EVERYBODY.

AT

8 O'CLOCK.

-GAUZE VESTS-

FOR

--Children--

SIZES:

16 Inch	12 cts.
18 "	14 "
20 "	16 "
22 "	18 "
24 "	22 "
26 "	24 "
28 "	27 "
30 "	30 "
32 "	33 "
34 "	36 "

AT

-EDSALL'S-

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY ALL KINDS OF

Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Notions,
Hosiery,
Gloves, etc.,

AT

LOW PRICES.

my10

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,

STAMPING!

10my1y

CARPETS.

BODY BRUSSELS	$1 00
BEST TAPESTRY	85
BEST INGRAINS	75
ALSO, INGRAINS at	35 & 55
RAG CARPET at	25 to 50

MATTINGS.

300 YARDS AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY, AT

WHITNEY'S,

No. 22 W. Front St

Should not be overlooked by any one who is in want of

SHOES.

WE HAVE THE FINEST ASSORTMENT EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN PLAINFIELD, AND LOWEST PRICES!

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

10my

CARPETS

AND

MATTINGS.

When in need of above, visit us and see

The Newest Styles
At Lower Prices

than elsewhere, at

Howard A. Pope's.

my10y1

PECK'S CORNER.

LOOK AT

45-INCH FLOUNCINGS,

AT PECK'S.

$20,000 Worth

OF

FINE SPRING CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS, AT *LOWEST PRICES!*

Gents' Furnishings and Merchant Tailoring, a Specialty.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE!

my10

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.

my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,

CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS

CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

BARGAIN WEEK

AT

LEDERER'S!

COMMENCING

Tuesday, May 10th

AND CONTINUING FOR ONE WEEK.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

White and Linen Goods, Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins, Hosiery, Laces, Fancy Goods Parasols and Underwear at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' and Misses' trimmed and untrimmed Hats in all the Latest Styles. We will close out the balance of our stock of

Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Mats,

etc., at 10 to 15 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the city, this week only

AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

my10tf

PARNELL RETURNS TO LONDON.

Pale and Emaciated, but Active—Prepared to Vindicate Himself and Friends.

LONDON, May 13.—Mr. Parnell arrived here and was met at the railway station by a few friends and quietly driven to his apartments. He is still very far from being a well man, and in his pale, emaciated face shows traces of great mental and physical suffering, accentuated by the fatigue of his journey from Avondale. When he will be able to resume his seat in parliament is purely a matter of conjecture, but his presence in London at this time will be of great assistance to his colleagues and of immense advantage to his liberal allies.

Mr. Parnell has not been idle in his retirement, and has succeeded in collecting documentary and other evidence, which he brought back with him, showing irrefragably that not a single member of the parnellite party, as then or now constituted, was implicated in the murder of Lord Cavendish and Secretary Burke in Phœnix park. He held a consultation with his parliamentary colleagues in reference to a course of action in the matter of submitting these proofs, and arrangements have been made for a conference with the leading Gladstonian members on the same subject later.

John Bright Becomes Wroth.

LONDON, May 13.—John Bright writes, as follows about the Parnell-Dillon-*Times* affair: "All the *Times'* charges consists of evidence contributed by the rebel conspirators themselves, and statements drawn from United Ireland, the *Irish World*, and other papers edited by, or the property of, active conspirators. The facts are their own facts. The *Times* did not invent them, it only arranged them so that the public could understand the case. Parliament should have nothing to do with the matter. These conspirators and their papers charged Earl Spencer and Mr. Forster with murder in knowingly hanging innocent men. Parliament did not interfere then to protect Lord Spencer and Mr. Forster. Why should it interfere now to defeat Irish writers and speakers, and assume the duties and labors of courts of justice."

The Times Calls it an Impudent Assault.

LONDON, May 13.—The *Times*, in an article on Mr. Gladstone's speech at the luncheon to nonconformist ministers at Dr. Parker's residence yesterday, says it is the candidest revelation the liberal unionists could desire of the objects and operations of their opponents in parliament. Referring to Mr. O'Brien's visit to Canada, the *Times* says the dominion government and people are not without experience of treasonable attempts, and may be trusted to act with vigor and promptitude in view of this singularly impudent assault upon their tranquility.

The Jewel Sale Begins.

PARIS, May 13.—The sale of the crown jewels began. There were about 250 French and foreign jewelers in attendance. Ten lots were disposed of, realizing 505,700 francs. Among the articles sold were a dimond necklace for 181,250 francs, and a pair of diamond epaulettes for 84,000 francs. The necklace was bought for Tiffany of New York. The other articles went to European buyers.

The Queen Sends Greeting.

PARIS, May 13.—It is semi-officially stated that Queen Victoria, at the drawing-room given at Buckingham palace on Tuesday, had a long conversation with M. Waddington, the French ambassador, in which she begged him to convey to the French government her warmest thanks for the way she was received in France during her recent visit.

Another Franco-German Incident.

PARIS, May 13.—The closing by the French government of a velocipede factory near Luneville, the property of a German named Schmertzer, because he employed men belonging to the German army, is supposed to be the prelude to other reprisals against the Germans.

Deserting to the Insurgents.

BOMBAY, May 13.—It is reported that many of the Amir's troops are deserting to the insurgents. In a recent battle which lasted two days 700 men were killed. The particulars have not yet been received.

Russian Interference.

VIENNA, May 13.—A report is current here that the Russian minister at Teheran is trying to induce the Persian government to liberate Ayub Khan, for whose safe keeping England pays a subsidy.

The Pope Tenders Thanks.

PARIS, May 13.—The pope has written a long autograph letter to President Grevy, thanking him for his jubilee gifts and exhorting France to adopt a policy of religious toleration and peace.

La Champagne Afloat Again.

HAVRE, May 13.—Th steamer *La Champagne*, which was beached on the coast of Colvados after being damaged by collision, has been floated and is now safely in her dock here.

Wants Balm for His Wounds.

PARIS, May 13.—M. Lamoureux of the Eden theatre will sue *La Patrie* as well as *La France* to recover damages for an attack made in connection with the recent production of "Lohengrin."

For Criticising Bismarck.

BERLIN, May 13.—The editor of the *Freisinnige Zeitung* has been sentenced to imprisonment for one month for libelling Prince Bismarck's political character.

An Ambassador Denounced.

PARIS, May 13.—*La France* denounces M. Laboulaye, the French ambassador at St. Petersburgh, for retaining a Prussian in his service as a chasseur.

To Discuss Egypt.

LONDON, May 13.—The Constantinople correspondent of the *Standard* says he believes an Anglo-Turkish convention will be signed in a week.

Valuable Musical Relics.

LONDON, May 13.—Liszt bequeathed Mozart's piano and Haydn's baton to the city of Vienna.

Berlin Briefs.

BERLIN, May 13.—As France has up to this time sent no official invitation to the exhibition of 1889, there has been, therefore, no official declination. But it is certain that none of the great European powers will take part.

A German company intends to found a town at Manda Bay, East Africa.

Prof. Lenz, who has just returned from Congo proplessies for the Congo state a brilliant future.

The rejection of German as the Austrian state language by the Vienna peers is strongly resented here.

CANADA'S SENSATION

THE IRISH EDITOR'S MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

Quebec Shaken by the Enthusiastic Cheers of Thousands of Patriotic Irishmen—A Monster Gathering.

QUEBEC, May 13.—The train conveying William O'Brien to this city from Montreal yesterday was forty minutes late in arriving, thus affording a deputation to the number of about fifty a chance to take a passage on the outgoing train and meet him at Lorette. Among those most prominent in the delegation were Mr. Owen Murphy, M. P. P.; Hon. John Hearn, C. Fitzpatrick, the lawyer, who defended Riel; J. Gallagher, president of the national league, and Mr. McCarron president of the St. Patrick's society.

As the train steamed into the Palace street station deafening cheers re-echoed from about 2,000 throats.

With difficulty a passage was cleared and Mr. O'Brien conducted to a carriage drawn by four horses.

All along the route the streets were lined with citizens, who sent up cheer after cheer. Green and American flags were floating in profusion, suspended from the residences of Irishmen.

On his arrival at the hotel Mr. O'Brien was presented with an address of welcome in which reference was made to evictions in Ireland and the noble cause which he was upholding. Mr. O'Brien then retired to his room for a short time and about 4 o'clock, accompanied by Mr. Kilbride, the evicted tenant, and Mr. Charles Fitzpatrick visited the legislature in session.

He was escorted by Mr. Owen Murphy, member of parliament for Quebec, West, to the floor of the house and took a seat on the ministerial side.

Fully 1,600 persons were crowded into the hall at the evening meeting. Many prominent persons were present. Mr. O'Brien's appearance was greeted with a great outburst of enthusiasm.

The chairman, Mr. Gallagher, in coming forward, said that the name of William O'Brien was loved and revered wherever there was an Irish nationalist. [Cheers.] He needed no introduction.

Mr. O'Brien came here with the approval of Archbishops Croke and Walsh and the leader of the Irish people, Charles Stewart Parnell. [Applause.] He came here in the name of the rack rented and evicted tenants of Luggacurran, thrown upon the highway by Lord Lansdowne. [Groans.] Injustice should not be tolerated, even if it came from one so exalted as the governor of Canada. [Applause.] He concluded by asking a genuine "caed mille failthe" for Wm. O'Brien. [Immense applause.]

Mr. O'Brien, on coming forward, was tendered a great ovation which lasted several minutes. His first words were to thank the audience for the enthusiastic ovation given him. He said he was sorry to see that he was forced to disturb the repose of Lord Lansdowne, but he came in the name of humanity to plead for the 500 poor rackrented tenants of Luggacurran, who will die on the highway if the verdict of the public opinion of Canada is not in their favor.

The Montreal *Herald* held that the government must answer the terrible indictment which has been laid against him. Though the Marquis of Lansdowne was governor-general of Canada, he was not above the law of humanity, and now, though he had tried to prejudice public opinion, an answer and a terrible one must be given. He asked the Canadian people to stand up and save the poor suffering tenants from the hardships imposed upon them by a Canadian governor-general with Canadian money. [Applause.]

He came to Canada to ask for that sympathy to which the people were entitled, and he was entitled to expect it now after the Canadian parliament had again and again stood between the Irish people and their oppressors. [Cheers.] They were not come now to ask for alms, because Ireland would never again ask for alms, but for justice, and a condemnation of the action of Lord Lansdowne in making himself the champion of the rackrenting landlords. If he wins they will win. [Applause.]

If they do not wish to see the people of Ireland beaten and thwarted in the fight they must stamp the marquis of Lansdowne with the condemnation of the Canadian people and nerve the arm of William Ewart Gladstone, so that he might put an end forever to coercion and eviction. [Immense applause.]

He then told the story of the Luggacurran evictions, and propheised that unless Lord Lansdowne were turned from his course by force of public opinion, five miles of territory would be depopulated. He closed with an eloquent plea for such an expression of Canadian opinion as would compel the governor of Canada to leave his tenants in peace.

The audience was exceedingly enthusiastic and readily adopted the resolutions proposed condemning the course of the Marquis of Lansdowne.

IT DOES NOT WORK BOTH WAYS

Canada Wants Reparation for Seized Vessels—Heavy Claims for Damages.

OTTAWA, May 13.—The correspondence with reference to the seizure of the British Columbia sealers in Behring Sea was presented in parliament. The Canadian government has demanded reparation from the United States for the seizures, but in his latest reply, dated in January, Secretary of State Bayard said he could not come to any decision until certain papers reached him from Alaska. In the mean time he gave instructions for the release of the schooners. Since then the captains of the vessels have put in large claims for damages.

British Minister West, in conversation with Mr. Bayard, represented to him the unjustifiable nature of the seizures. Mr. Bayard contended that the United States had obtained a right to Behring Sea from the Russians. Mr. West then pointed out that when Russia had Alaska the United States government had contested claims similar to those it was now making, which Mr. Bayard admitted. Mr. West, however, in his dispatch to the imperial government says that Mr. Bayard was very conciliatory.

Will Boycott the Cunarders

LIMERICK, May 13.—At a meeting of the national league, Vice-President O'Shea submitted a proposition that the conduct of the captain of the steamship Umbria be investigated and if it should be found that he was implicated in the cowardly demonstration of the English mob in insulting Mr. William O'Brien on board the Umbria, the Irish people boycott the Cunard steamers.

Army of the Potomac.

ALBANY, May 13.—The army of the Potomac annual reunion takes place at Saratoga. In honor to that body the senate passed a bill, authorizing the governor to detail a proper escort of the national guard to serve at Saratoga during the time of the reunion. An appropriation of $7,500 is made in the bill.

FOREST FIRES STILL RAGING.

Burning of Vast Acreage in New England. Loss of Lumber in Michigan.

KENNEBUNK DEPOT, Me., May 13.—The fire on the Great Plains which has been burning for two or three days is under control. It had burned over 2,000 acres. The losses aggregate nearly $16,000.

BANGOR, Me., May 13.—A heavy fire is raging at a point about two miles this side of the Katahdin iron works on the railroad. It is feared that the bridge at that point is cut off, as no train came down, and telegraphic communication is cut off. It is very dry along the railroad, and many small fires are starting up.

ESCANABA, Mich., May 13.—Following closely after the wind-storm last week, which did such great damage in all parts of the northern peninsula, come reports of dangerous forest fires, which are now raging near Au Train, Alger county, along the line of the South Shore railroad, in the Menominee district, and in parts of Marquette county. A great deal of damage has already been done, and lumbermen are alarmed.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., May 13.—A forest fire, originating from a blast in a quarry, has in two days burned over 2,000 acres of sprout land in the rocky woods at Milford, Mass., and is still raging. Milford firemen made futile efforts to check its progress.

SALEM, Mass., May 13.—There is a large wood fire raging at Manchester, which was started by sparks from a locomotive.

THE RUPTURE IS COMPLETE.

Gladstone, Hartington and Chamberlain Do Not Speak When They Meet.

LONDON, May 13.—The breach in the personal relations of Mr. Gladstone with Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain is now complete. Until recently their political differences did not cause a cessation of their personal intercourse. Now, however, when they meet in the lobbies of the house of commons they do not even speak and exchange salutations. Mr. Chamberlain sits close to Mr. Gladstone in the house, but neither makes a sign of recognition.

Mr. Parnell, who is unfit for prolonged work, returns to London on urgent pressure from the Parnellites.

Mr. Morley proposes that he and Mr. Gladstone confer with Messrs. Parnell and Dillon in order to arrange for concentrated action on amendments to the crimes bill. Mr. Gladstone is opposed to purely oostructive tactics. He wants the Parnellites to fight the clauses of the bill on the merits of their amendments.

Paterson's Heavy Loss.

PATERSON, N. J., May 13.—The iron works owned and operated by Major Charles D. Beckwith, of this place, were destroyed by fire. The flames were communicated to the buildings from a puddling furnace. The entire night force were at work at the time but all escaped. Three hundred men will be thrown out of employment in consequence of the fire. The entire fire department was called out, but contentrated all its efforts upon saving the machinery. The buildings were destroyed. The value of buildings and machinery was about $500,000, upon which is $75,000 insurance. The works were specially devoted to the construction of shafts and stern posts of vessels and similar heavy castings. A 1,000 horse power engine, the largest high-pressure engine in New Jersey, furnished the power. The loss is not yet ascertained.

Floods in South Carolina.

PETERSBURG, Va., May 13.—The heaviest rains known for more than fifteen years have fallen during the past two days in the vicinity of Weldon, N. C., and in the counties of Southampton, Isle of Wight and Surrey, this state. In Isle of Wight county eight mills have been washed away, and nearly every bridge in the county. The corn and peanut crops in each of the above counties have been entirely ruined. A handsome bridge over Fountain creek, on the Petersburg & Weldon railroad, which road forms a part of the Atlantic coast line was washed away. This bridge is fifty-two miles south of Petersburg. A large force of hands left here on a special train to build a temporary bridge.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Yesterday's championship games resulted as follows: National league—Philadelphia 0, New York 1; Boston 19, Washington 7; Pittsburg 7, Indianapolis 0; Chicago 10, Detroit 8; American association—Cleveland 12, Brooklyn 17; Cincinnati 6, Metropolitan 19; Louisville 4, Athletic 2; St. Louis 22, Baltimore 14; International league—Oswego 4, Buffalo 7; Binghamton 6, Toronto 9; Utica 6, Hamilton 3; Syracuse 9; Rochester 3.

The Way They Do in Mexico.

TUCSON, Ariz., May 13.—The *Citizen* published a letter dated "Sahuaripa, Sonora, Mexico, April 20," and signed "J. D. Garcia." The writer says he is an American citizen and that he lies in jail for refusing to vote at an election for the prefect of the district.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather, stationary temperature, light, variable winds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Money on call 5 per cent.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s, 1891, reg.	109¼	109¾
4½s, 1891, con.	110⅝	111⅛
4s, 1907, reg.	129¾	129¾
4s, 1907, con.	129¾	129¾

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—Stocks held strong during the afternoon, with a very broad and active market.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	64½	64½
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	130	134
Central Pacific	41	42
Del. & Hudson	103¾	104¼
Del. Lack. & W.	137¾	138½
Erie	31¾	31¾
Erie pref.	73¾	74
Lake Shore	96¾	97¼
Louis. & Nash.	68¾	68¾
Michigan Central	93	94¼
Missouri Pacific	108	108
N. Y. & New Eng.	56¼	57½
N. J. Central	81¾	82¼
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	113	113¾
Northwestern	122¼	121½
Oregon Navigation	103	103
Pacific Mail	36	36¼
Reading	45½	45¾
Rock Island	134¾	134¾
St. Paul	93¾	93¾
Union Pacific	61¾	—
West. Union Tel.	76¼	77⅛

PRODUCE MARKET.

	May	June	July
Wheat	96¼	96	95½
Corn	48¾	48¾	49¾
Oats	33⅜	33⅜	34⅛

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 22a21c.; Western 21a23c.; Dairy—Imitation, 17a20c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 21a23c.; western, 15a20c.; Factory—Fresh, 16a19c.; low grades, 6a8c.

Cheese—Market weak. New York cheddar, 12a12½c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 8a11c.

Eggs—Market firm; Eastern firsts 12½a12¾c Canadian firsts 12c; Western firsts 12c; Southern firsts 11½a11¾c.

DEATHS.

WOODLAND—Tuesday, May 10, 1887, after a brief illness of spinal meningitis, John A. Woodland, aged 64 years.

Funeral services at his late residence on Friday, May 13, at 4 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited.

N. J. CENTRAL R. R. TIME TABLE,

JANUARY 1st, 1887.

LEAVE Plainfield.	ARRIVE New York.	LEAVE New York.	ARRIVE Plainfield.
3.27 a.m.	4.50 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	5.10 a.m.
5.28 "	6.40 "	6.00 "	7.14 "
6.32 "	7.40 "	7.00 "	8.58 "
7.02 "	8.05 "	7.45 "	8.29 "
7.30 "	8.20 "	8.30 "	9.25 "
7.59 "	8.50 "	9.00 "	9.45 "
8.02 "	9.00 "	10.15 "	11.30 "
8.23 "	9.25 "	11.00 "	11.44 "
8.40 "	9.45 "	1.00 p.m.	2.08 p.m.
9.52 "	11.00 "	1.30 "	2.16 "
10.37 "	11.35 "	2.30 "	3.43 "
11.08 "	11.55 "	3.30 "	4.30 "
12.33 p.m.	1.17 p.m.	3.45 "	4.54 "
1.21 "	2.30 "	4.00 "	5.02 "
2.25 "	3.20 "	4.30 "	5.31 "
2.57 "	3.45 "	5.00 "	6.02 "
5.51 "	5.00 "	5.15 "	6.12 "
5.25 "	6.30 "	5.30 "	6.35 "
5.30 "	6.40 "	5.45 "	6.38 "
6.08 "	6.55 "	6.00 "	6.50 "
6.30 "	7.35 "	6.30 "	7.38 "
7.02 "	8.10 "	7.00 "	8.08 "
7.32 "	8.20 "	7.30 "	8.17 "
8.46 "	9.40 "	8.15 "	9.29 "
9.18 "	10.40 "	9.30 "	10.45 "
11.16 "	12.20 a.m.	10.30 "	11.45 "
		12.00 "	1.22 a.m.

SUNDAYS—Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a.m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.31, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p.m. Leave New York—4.00, 8.45, 12.00 a.m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12, p.m.

All trains from Plainfield connect for Newark EXCEPT 3.27 a.m.

Leave Newark for Plainfield—6.20, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a.m. 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, 12.00 p.m.

SUNDAYS—Plainfield for Newark—3.57, 10.33, 11.32 a.m., 4.27, 3.30, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p.m.

Newark for Plainfield—8.50 a.m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.13 p.m.

PLAINFIELD AND NETHERWOOD

Leave Plainfield—3.27, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 9.52, a.m.; 1.27, 3.51, 5.30, 6.30, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.26 p.m.

Leave Netherwood—1.18, 7.10, 7.56, 11.26 a.m. 2.03, 3.30, 4.27, 4.59, 5.28, 5.58, 6.29, 6.55, 7.35, 8.05, 9.34, 10.41, 11.41 p.m.

PLAINFIELD, FANWOOD AND WESTFIELD.

Leave Plainfield for Fanwood and Westfield—3.27, 5.28, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37 a.m.; 1.27, 2.25, 3.51, 5.30, 6.30, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.26 p.m.

Leave Westfield for Plainfield—1.10, 4.58, 7.02, 7.48, 9.13, 11.18 a.m.; 1.55, 3.31, 4.20, 4.51, 5.21, 5.30, 6.08, 6.22, 6.47, 7.27, 7.57, 9.17, 10.32, 11.33 p.m.

Leave Fanwood for Plainfield—1.15, 5.04, 7.07, 7.53, 9.20, 11.23 a.m.; 2.00, 3.36, 4.25, 4.56, 5.25, 5.55, 6.08, 6.27, 6.52, 7.32, 8.02, 9.25, 10.38, 11.38 p.m.

PLAINFIELD, EVONA AND DUNELLEN.

Leave Plainfield for Dunellen—1.22, *5.10, 7.14, *7.38, *9.25, 11.30 a.m.; *2.08, 3.43, 4.30, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.32, 6.33, *6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 10.45, 11.45 p.m.

(All exc pting * stop at Evona.)

Leave Dunellen for Plainfield—3.18, 5.20, 6.24, 6.54, 7.25, 7.54, 8.15, 8.43, 9.44, 10.31 a.m.; 1.14, 2.19, 3.24, 5.24, 6.22, 6.55, 8.40, 9.10, 11.10 p.m.

Evona for Plainfield—3.24, 6.27, 6.57, 7.28, 7.57, 8.17, 9.45 a.m.; 1.16, 3.46, 5.26, 6.25, 6.58, 8.42, 11.13 p.m.

GRANT AVENUE STATION AND NEW YORK.

New York for Grant Ave. Station—6.00, 10.15, 8.30 a.m.; 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.15, 9.30, 12.00 p.m.

Grant Avenue Station for New York—5.25, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.59, 8.19, 9.49 a.m.; 1.18, 3.48, 6.27 p.m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Plainfield—1.22, *5.10, 8.29, 9.45, 11.44 a.m.; 2.16, *3.43, *5.02, *6.02, 8.17 p.m.

Leave Phila.—*5.50, *8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a.m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.00, *7.00, 12.00 p.m.

*Change at Bound Brook. 23d and Berks Streets Station.

SUNDAYS—Leave Plainfield 1.22, 5.10, 9.35 a.m., 6.20 p.m. Leave Phila.—8.30 a.m., 5.30, 12.00 p.m.

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UNSATISFIED.

In the morning of life, our good ship manned,
With ne'er a thought where the port may be,
We loose our boat from the flowery strand
And sail away on a summer sea.
The wavelets ripple a silvery sheen.
Round gem-like islands with a shining beach;
But beyond those beautiful meadows green
Are fairer ones that we never reach.

The valley is bright with blooming flowers,
And sweet with the wild-wood secrets; but fain
Would we climb the mountain that grandly towers;
And long for heights that we can not gain.
Ah, how we yearn for the enchanted peaks
Whose crests are lost in the golden haze!
And ever a pathway our footstep seeks,
'Till our eyes grow dim in steadfast gaze.

Why is it we never are satisfied?
Whence comes this spirit of sad unrest,
This haunting ghost e'er by our side,
This restless longing within the breast?
Does the soul still pine for its native clime
And the spirit-haunts that it knew of yore,
Some land where it always is summer time—
Some beautiful dim-remembered shore?

But it finds no rest for the weary feet,
Nowhere beneath the shining stars:
And forever the wild wings beat and beat,
Like a captive bird 'gainst prison bars;
Waiting, waiting, we know not why,
For something. Alas! it is ever thus;
And never beneath the wind-swept sky,
Do the things we wait for come to us.

—*Bell's Bremer, in Current.*

TALE OF TWO TRUNKS.

A 'Bus Conductor's Mistake and Its Melodramatic Consequences.

"Better take it, sir. A regular bargain."

And the proprietor of E. Jackolin's trunk establishment, West street, thrust his hands deep down into his trousers pockets and assumed the insinuating grin that is supposed to facilitate business.

"But I wasn't expecting to pay so much," hesitated Mr. Ernest Elton, a portly, middle-aged gentleman, with gold eyeglasses, a spotless suit of fresh broadcloth, and irreproachable linen. "I had limited myself to ——"

"Only two of 'em made, sir," persuasively broke in E. Jackolin, lowering his voice to a whisper. "Couldn't be afforded at the price. A dead loss to the trade, sir. Why, we've got to sell them for a mere song. Five pounds! It's enough to make one laugh. Look at them zinc bindings, sir! Look at them wrought-iron clamps! just see the patent locks, sir, and the straps as a man might hang himself by and never feel it! Why, sir, you might fill that there trunk with lead or granite and cart it to Jerusalem without starting a nail."

"It certainly appears very strong and serviceable," said Mr. Elton, reflectively, feeling his chin. "And, perhaps—although I had limited myself to three pounds——"

"You'll never feel the difference, sir," said Mr. Jackolin. "Dear me, sir! money spent for a valuable article is as good as an investment. Will you have your name painted on the end, sir? We do it gratis."

"No, I won't," said Mr. Elton, rather curtly. "I don't believe in advertising myself while I'm traveling."

"And there's another advantage, sir," said Mr. Jackolin, "in a trunk of this remarkable style and pattern. No difficulty in identifying it, sir. Ha! ha! ha! Why, a man could tell it in Arabia or Lower Japan!"

So Mr. Elton bought the trunk, ordered it to be sent to his address, and went his way rejoicing.

Mrs. Elton—she was a sharp-nosed lady, a few years older than her liege lord, and given to unreasoning jealousy—put on her spectacles to look at the new purchase. "How much did you give for it, Elton?" she demanded.

"Three pounds, my love," Mr. Elton responded, with a mental reservation of the other two.

"Two too much" was the conjugal comment. But as, according to Mrs. Elton's views of social economy, her spouse invariably paid too much for every thing he bought, he made no attempt to justify himself, but went on laying out his linen, socks and slippers for a projected commercial trip.

"I suppose you couldn't wait until next week?" said Mrs. Elton, stirring a curiously smelling compound in a small stone basin. "For I really think my cold would be better enough to——"

"Quite out of the question, Sarah, my dear; quite out of the question," Mr. Elton hurriedly answered. "Flint and Steel regard it as essential that I should go at once, preparatory to the opening of the spring trade."

Mrs. Elton sneezed out her regrets. She never allowed Mr. Elton to go traveling without her when he could help it; but her influenza was too strong for her on this occasion.

"I know you'll get into some scrape, Elton, if I'm not with you," sighed she. "You're as thoughtless as a child, and—"

"I hope not, my love," said Mr. Elton, secretly exultant. It wasn't often he had the privilege of being his own master, and he felt like a boy just let out of school.

Miss Tabitha West bought the second "great bargain" at the trunk establishment, West street. She was an old maid of the old-maidest description—lean, lank and sullen, with not a great deal of money to spare. But she was going on a visit to her cousin's up in Yorkshire, where there were two or three eligible old bachelors, and she resolved to go in style or perish in the attempt.

"I don't want one of your band-boxes that'll smash up the minute the porter throws it on the railway platform," said she. "I want a real, good, substantial—"

"We can suit you exactly, ma'am," said Mr. Jackolin, rubbing his hands gleefully together. "Only two of 'em made. Too good! Ha! ha! ha! Just sold the other one at a loss, and, as you're a lady, we'll do equally well by you."

Fate is an irresponsible agent, as we are taught to believe; but there is a deal of sly waggery about fate, after all. Else, how did it happen that Mr. Elton and Miss Tabitha West met on the Great Northern train that gusty February night, about two weeks subsequently.

Tabitha was jubilant, as she thought of Miss Serepta and Barbara Blackmore and the two Mr. Blackmores. Mr. Elton was more dejected. Mrs. Elton had recovered from her cold, and telegraphed to him that he might expect her to meet him at the hotel in York.

"Of course she'll go the rest of the tour with me," pondered Mr. Elton. "Dear me, dear me, why can't women be contented at home?"

There had been unexpected changes of train, owing to the break-down of a locomotive on the snowy road, and the passengers congregated about the luggage van when last they reached York. Miss Tabitha selected a porter. Mr. Elton chanced to select the same functionary.

"If them trunks ain't as like as two peas," said Boggs to himself, as, his fares snugly seated in the omnibus for the town, he hung the trunks on the top. "Should think they'll know 'em apart, though; if they don't, I can't be expected to."

Mr. Elton dismounted first.

"Hotel, sir!" cried the coachman. "This your trunk, sir!"

"That is my trunk," answered Mr. Elton, blissfully confident that no one had a trunk like his.

The conductor pocketed his fare, shut the carriage door, sprang to his step and rattled away over the streets at a break-neck pace to No. 92 North street, where the celebrated family of Blackmore resided.

"Here you are, ma'am," cried the conductor, pitching the trunk into the marble-paved hall with an energy that made Miss Tabitha rejoice in its zinc corners and iron clamps. "Now, then! One shilling, ma'am!"

Miss Tabitha unlocked her trunk in the presence of all four of her cousins.

"I have an India crape shawl out of Uncle Dixon's sea-chest for each of you, girls," she said, "and a set of carved ivory chess-men, and a real Turkish chibouque for Charles and Caleb. And—"

As she spoke the wards of the key revolved, and the lid flew up. Miss Barbara uttered a shriek.

"Men's linen!" cried she.

Mr. Caleb recoiled.

"Boots!" uttered he, in a hollow voice.

While Mr. Charles glared voicelessly at a set of shaving tools and a yellow-covered volume.

"I wouldn't have believed it, Tabitha, if I hadn't seen it with my own eyes," said Barbara.

"A gratuitous insult," croaked Miss Sarepta, the elder sister.

"It—it isn't mine," squeaked the unfortunate Tabitha, bursting into tears of mingled perplexity and mortification.

"Not yours! Then whose is it?" fiercely demanded Sarepta Blackmore. "Tabitha—Tabitha, I'm ashamed of you!"

But if Miss Tabitha was subjected to obloquy and misconstruction; what was the gloomy cloud that settled above Mr. Ernest Elton when his better half, taking calm possession of his keys, unlocked the zinc-bound trunk that the hotel porter deposited in their room, and beheld—a brown velvet bonnet, two China crape shawls, and a work-box!

"Mr. Elton!" she cried, jerking out the tray as if it burnt her fingers, "what is this!"

"My things, dear," unconsciously answered Mr. Elton, who sat with his broad back toward his wife and the trunk that wasn't his, toasting his feet at the fender.

"Your things, indeed! Pretty things! I wonder you don't blush to speak the words! Slippers—embroidered handkerchiefs—fluted underthings!"

She sank back on an easy chair, making evident preparations for a good old-fashioned attack of hysterics. Mr. Elton jumped up and sprang to the rescue.

"Ernest, whose things are these?"

"My dear, I don't know."

"Is this your trunk?"

"It's—my—trunk," unwillingly owned Mr. Elton. "But somebody has hocus-pocused my things out of it, and somebody else's in it."

"Ernest, that is ridiculous nonsense!" shrieked Mrs. Elton. "O! O! O! that I should live to see this day! Go away, you false, unnatural, deceitful, double-faced—"

"Please, sir," interposed the voice of the hotel porter, "there's a lady here with a big trunk as says she must see Mr. Ernest Elton."

"Call the police! Send for the landlord!" called Mrs. Elton. "Coming here, her own barefaced self! Well, I never did see such impudence! Put her out of doors! Elton, how dare you look me in the face, and—"

"It's my trunk!" cried Miss Tabitha, bouncing into the room, "and it's as bad as burglary to open it. I'll have the law of you. Here you, porter, bring up that other trunk!"

"Go away, you bold thing!" piped Mrs. Elton.

"What business is it of yours!" virulently demanded Miss Tabitha.

"It's my husband!"

"Then what is he doing with my trunk!"

"Is it—your trunk!" faintly asked Mrs. Elton.

"Ladies! ladies! do, pray, preserve the peace," soothed Mr. Elton. "Don't you see that the trunks are exactly alike! It's a mistake of the 'bus conductor. Madam," he addressed Miss Tabitha, "I hope you haven't been put to any serious inconvenience."

Miss Tabitha was mollified. Mrs. Elton unwillingly confessed herself in the wrong, and Mr. Elton wiped the perspiration from his brow, wondering what on earth would have become of him if Miss Tabitha and the other trunk had not made their opportune appearance just in the nick of time.

Miss Tabitha took her own treasures back to the Blackmore residence and made her peace with the four cousins. Mrs. Elton ordered a cup of tea to compose her nerves and Mr. Elton bought a pint of white paint, and spent his leisure evening in inscribing his name in huge letters on both ends of his trunks.

"For," said Mr. Elton, "it's the last time I'll be caught so."

Let us charitably hope that it was.—*London Society.*

A NEW MANIA.

The Crack-Walking Craze Prevailing Among Dwellers at the National Capital.

There are several members of Congress who have what is known as the crack-walking craze. Not one of these men would step upon a crack in a day's walk unless obliged to do so by the presence of a brick sidewalk. They will walk from the Capitol and go the entire length of Pennsylvania avenue, as far as the Treasury Department, and not step on a single crack. There is a certain scientific man here whose name is known all over the world. Knowing him to be a crack-walker, the Boston *Telegram* correspondent asked him how the habit became fixed upon him.

After being assured that his name would not be given, he replied: "I have had this crack-walking habit for twenty years. In the first place, I started, just for fun, to see if I could avoid stepping on a crack going a certain distance. I found that I could, and I made up my mind to keep it up for that day. As I had a certain amount of walking to do, at first this craze was a sort of pleasant diversion, then it became a settled habit. I have tried to break it up time and time again, but it has such a hold on me that I presume I will remain a crack-walker to the end of my days. There is one peculiarity about crack-walking and that is, that if I should happen by accident to step on a crack, it would upset me for the day. Whenever I have done this I always go back and step over the crack. I can't tell why I do it, but I do. Several times I have made up my mind to go right ahead and forget all about my misstep on my way to the office, but I couldn't. I have even sat here for two hours in a nervous terror trying to overcome the feeling and at the end put on my coat and hat and walk down the street to step over the hateful crack. I know others that are as badly afflicted as I am. They are all people of highly nervous temperaments."

MAD ROYALTY'S FREAKS.

Facts and Anecdotes Picked Up by a Wide-Awake American in the Bavarian Capital.

A gentleman who recently arrived in this city from Bavaria, where he made an extended visit, tells some interesting anecdotes of the mad King of Bavaria. To a party of friends, who were sitting in the Hoffman House cafe the other evening, he said, in the presence of a New York *Commercial Advertiser* reporter: "King Otto, aside from his mental ailment, is in a perfect state of health, and liable to live for many years to come. Of large stature and heavy build, guarded by every attention that money can suggest and science can invent, King Otto will probably outlive many aspirants for the throne. His insanity is not inherited, the Munich people claim, but was caused by his excesses in Italy, where he was taken when a mere boy. On some points he is perfectly sane and on others his mind is a total blank. In one of his lucid moments the news of his brother's sad death reached him. He understood the outcome of it, and at once prepared to attend the funeral. In another moment he had forgotten all else save that he was King of Bavaria. By his order placards were hung up in his *salon* labeled 'Otto, King of Bavaria,' and, summoning his attendants, formed them into line, and as each in turn approached him with bended knee he would ask the question: 'Who am I?' 'Your Majesty, King of Bavaria,' they would reply. This would be his pleasure for hours at a time, and for weeks he was satisfied to think himself a King. Much of his comfort was due to King Ludwig, for despite his isolation from the world he never forgot his monthly visits to his demented brother, and every kindness was lavished upon him that the King could devise.

"While the Bavarian people laugh at the idiosyncrasies of Otto, it is with tears in their eyes that they refer to the vagaries of Ludwig. Beloved by court and peasant alike, there are many who will not believe that their monarch was an imbecile. Eccentric, passionate, self-willed, a King at eighteen years of age, he had many faults, but there are those abroad who will resent the assertion that he was a lunatic. I was in Munich when he died, and I can never forget the weeping men and women who for days and nights crowded the streets leading to the palace, waiting to get one last look at his dead face. Police were stationed in the public resorts and hourly arrests were made of those who publicly expressed a doubt of the dead man's sanity. Many amusing stories are told of King Ludwig. In early years one of his intimates was Rhode, the now celebrated German actor, who was then the juvenile man at the Court Theater. For a time they were inseparable until Rhode, in an unguarded moment, forgot himself sufficiently to clear his throat in his Majesty's presence. The next morning he received a note from the King, in which he was requested to call no more.

"Another odd friendship of Ludwig's was his fondness for Herr Keinz, a young actor now playing in Berlin. Keinz was for a time at the Munich Hof Theater. While playing the character of Mortimer in "Mary Stuart," the King entered his box, and was so much impressed with the actor's performance that he summoned him to his box. From their first meeting dated a strong friendship, and the actor became the King's daily companion. While the King and the actor were on a trip through Switzerland Ludwig requested Keinz to declaim for a party of friends. This the actor refused to do, as he was suffering from hoarseness. 'I, as King, command you!' 'There is no refusal,' said Ludwig. But the actor still refused, and thus their friendship was not only broken, but Keinz was banished. He afterward attempted to publish the letters which the King had written him, but they were of such a nature that after the first two had been printed their further publication was suppressed by the Government. This action on the part of Keinz reflected on him to such an extent that he was expelled from the Bavarian Court Theater.

"It is generally believed in Germany that the great influence that Wagner exercised over the King was not a beneficial one, and his seclusion from the world began when the ministry refused to sanction his majesty's building of an opera-house to be devoted exclusively to the representation of Wagnerian music. When, finally, the composer was banished from Munich, the chagrin of the King was complete and he refused longer to be met in public. Always strange in his friendships, perhaps the most peculiar was his strong attachment for his groom, whom he afterward promoted to the position of secretary, and upon whose counsel he reposed the most complete confidence. The ex-groom is now residing in a handsome palace in Munich, and is the owner of valuable property, the gift of King Ludwig. A man of such extravagant tastes, it is to be wondered at that the King's debts did not exceed the $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 that he owed. One performance of "Theodora," at which he constituted the entire audience, cost him $200,000. His favorite abode in winter was what he termed his winter garden. It was here that the swans and artificial moon, which have since become so famous, were placed. This garden is now to be set in the park at Munich. The contrasts between his earlier palace at Starenberg and his later ones at Linderhof and Lake Chiem show how much he changed in later years. While the former is fitted with becoming plainness and simplicity, the others are clothed with a magnificence, perhaps, unparalleled anywhere in the world. With a fondness for mountains, his palaces are always situated in view of towering peaks. A very striking apartment at Lake Chiem is his sleeping room, furnished in red satin, while every article in the room is of solid gold. By a contrivance of shades there are reflected lights resembling the rays of the moon, and the effect produced is wonderful. Then comes the dining *salon*, with its solitary chair still in its place. In the center of the room is a trap, such as are used on the stage, and on this trap sits the table, which is lowered at the King's command and sent up again fully stocked with eatables. At times he refused to see even his servants. Latterly he developed a great liking for sausage and cognac, which may have accounted for his increased avoirdupois, which was over three hundred pounds. In the grand hall there were over ten thousand wax candles, which were lighted twice each day, fresh ones being used at each lighting."

Antiquity of Lead Pipe.

Although the production of lead pipe has commonly been regarded of quite modern origin, there appears to be evidence that the Romans were acquainted with the articles, without, however, possessing the appliances for fabricating any thing of large dimensions or sufficiently strong to withstand pressure from the fountain head. In the Cherchel Museum is a piece of lead piping made by rolling a sheet of metal, turning the edges over and then running molten lead along the joints.

LANGUAGE STUDY.

A Sensible Suggestion for Those Who Spend Their Spare Moments in Learning to Play Chess, Whist or Billiards.

The ability to play a second-rate game of chess, whist or billiards only comes after years of continuous practice, which in chess and whist must be reinforced by intense mental application, if any thing approaching excellence is to be attained. A writer in the St. Louis *Republican* makes the safe assertion that the same intellectual exertion necessary to carry a beginner to what is technically known as the third-rate stage in chess would give him much more than a third-rate acquaintance with any three of the Teutonic or Latin languages of modern Europe. As a means of intellectual recreation the study of the modern language is too much neglected, primarily from an exaggerated idea of language difficulties and incidentally from pre-supposing a too high standard of excellence as a necessity. Considered merely as a recreation, language study has the advantage over chess that it really recreates. The man who plays chess for an hour at night to distract his mind from the worry of business can not play to win without taking it to sleep with him afterward and dreaming of pawns, castles and queens in impossible combinations. He has a nightmare of chess, such as he could not have did he employ the same hour in getting into the beauties of the modern languages.

Appreciation of the charms of the classic languages—especially of Latin—is not to be gained without great and continuous labor. They have a construction that must be fully comprehended before even an idea of the spirit can be acquired, and to fall short of it is to know worse than nothing of them. But the mere knowledge of the meaning of words, which counts for little without the knowledge of construction in the old Latin, is the matter of first importance in the modern Latin languages. It can be gained easily, quickly, and without a teacher, but it must be remembered that there are three stages of language-learning, of which it is the first. It is a comparatively easy matter to learn to read any modern language "like a native." To speak it well is more difficult; to write it well, most difficult of all, since only the very few are "good writers," even in their native language. Few Englishmen know so much English as Prof. Max Muller, but his intimate acquaintance with the language does not secure him against an English style, which is execrable in its lack of smoothness.

The adult who approaches a new language must learn it from the standpoint of his own, and he is under the disadvantages of giving words precedence over ideas—the reverse of the method by which a child learns. Translation is, therefore, at first a necessary evil, but grubbing in a dictionary is not until the stage is reached where accuracy is desirable and obtainable. A clear comprehension of the systems by which language, memory and recollection are acquired will suggest methods suitable to individual taste or to circumstances.

The natural system is through the ear; the artificial through the eye. The natural proceeds from ideas to words; the artificial from words to ideas. The eye is quicker of apprehension than the ear, and by its instrumentality a knowledge of the values of words may be gained more quickly and accurately than by the ear. The eye alone will give an accurate knowledge of the vocabulary of any language which represents its sounds by written characters, and to the adult all that the eye can give him in language study is better learned without a teacher. It must be reinforced by the ear at whatever point he undertakes to associate spoken sounds with their written signs. Pronunciation can only come through the ear. To attempt it through rules gained by the eye from books is to meet inevitable failure. But after a knowledge of the written values has been obtained, it is easy to associate their spoken values with them. As a practical suggestion it may be mentioned that the four gospels in the modern Teutonic and Latin language translations, as in the original Greek and in the old Latin Vulgate, contain very nearly all the root and basic words. The American Bible Society publishes them in parallel columns of English-French, English-German, English-Italian, English-Spanish, English-Dutch, English-Swedish—even in English-Welsh. A close comparative reading of the gospel of John from four to six times, and of the other gospels once or twice, will give a surprising idea of the general construction of the foreign language, as well as a sight acquaintance with the majority of its common words. After this is gained, the dictionary and grammar can be used to advantage and the eye may be reinforced by the ear whenever the learner has sight acquaintance enough among his foreign word-friends to justify him in cultivating a speaking acquaintance with them. The method of acquiring a speaking acquaintance is as simple as the actual acquisition is difficult. The only way to learn to speak a language is to speak it. Double-translation gives the best results in learning to write foreign languages. The process involves translation into the mother tongue and retranslation into the original used as a model. A practical and excellent way of learning pronunciation after the ability to read has been acquired is to find someone with a correct pronunciation who will read while the learner follows him in another copy of the same work. The spoken sounds are thus associated with their written signs.

In its general outlines the method here suggested has the authority of Cicero and Quintilian among the ancients and of Locke and Gibbon among the moderns. It is a mistaken idea that knowledge of a language is best obtained in early youth and at school. It is true only of pronunciation and of the actual speaking of it, which, though very desirable, is to most people less so than the easily acquired mastery of the written language, by anyone who knows how to use books, that can be gained most quickly and pleasantly without a teacher. All great linguists have acquired their mastery of languages after maturity and without a teacher. Elihu Burritt, "the learned blacksmith," could read twenty languages intelligently; Sir William Jones, Orientalist, did not begin the study of Eastern languages until he was middle-aged; Alfieri learned Greek after he was forty-eight, and the Bishop of Peterborough became a master of Coptic, though he did not know a word of it until he was in his eighty-second year.

These suggestions may seem trivial to those who are already linguists, but the writer counts on the gratitude of any fourth-rate chess or whist player who adopts them and finds how much both of pleasure and profit there is in becoming even a second-rate linguist.

The First Newspaper.

To the city of Antwerp belongs the honor of having published the first daily paper in Europe. This periodical was printed and published by Abraham Verhoeve, a member of the "Sint Lucasgilde." An early copy of this paper is still preserved in the public library at Antwerp.

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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS, AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Rev. Father Smyth conducted the usual May devotional services in St. Mary's church last evening.

—There will be no services at the Warren Union Mission to-morrow night on account of the Union Services.

—New boilers, engine and other machinery have been placed in the factory of Mr. George R. Pound.

—Several parties of school children are pic-nicking to-day on the mountain in search of wild flowers.

—Mr. Richard Day was driving a handsome team of sorrels, yesterday, with a view to purchasing them.

—Reform Hall will be open as usual to-morrow evening, and the meeting will probably adjourn to Music Hall.

—It is possible there will be some change in the officers of the Young Woman's C. T. U., at the coming election.

—The Grand Army Post of this city is now considering and will probably adopt the plan of decorating the soldiers' graves on the Sunday preceding Decoration Day.

—Just as the carriage of Mr. A. Van Deventer, of North Plainfield, was leaving the station, last evening, it was run into by another vehicle and one of its wheels knocked out of plumb.

—Borough Marshal George Becker is making things lively for tramps in North Plainfield. His custom is to take an early morning walk into the suburbs and his shield and presence serves to frighten most of them away.

—A horse belonging to Gazelle Engine Company is now on the retired list. The animal appears to be partly paralyzed and is unable to move about in his stall. The company paid $200 for the horse and can scarcely afford to lose him.

—A special meeting for ladies will be held in Trinity Reformed church to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock, to pray for the success of the meetings now being held by Mr. Yatman, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.

—Mr. Henry Davis, an employee of the Telephone company at its central office in this city, met with an accident Thursday evening that was particularly painful. The falling of a window on his right hand so terribly mashed the little finger, it was necessary to wind it around and around with silk to hold the flesh on the bones.

—A half-dozen of Plainfield cyclers will take an "informal run" about Staten Island, to-morrow. They will leave this city on the 8:01 train in the morning, and take a boat for the land of ague and skeeters. They carry their wheels a long way, but are subsequently rewarded with good roads and a pleasant country to travel through.

—An interesting case came up before Justice Austin and a jury at his office on Craig Place this morning. The action was brought by Sarah M. Noe, of Newark, to dispossess George W. Chapman, from a farm in Washington Valley. The case has already been tried twice over a year ago. The first time the jury disagreed, and at the second trial a verdict was rendered for the defendant. At the trial in April a year ago, the complainant sought to dispossess the defendant from the farm after he had gotten his crops in. The trial to-day is of a similar nature.

—Testimony was taken yesterday morning before Master in Chancery, John H. Jackson, in the chancery suit of Jerusha A. Griscom vs. John Burke and others. The case was brought to have a portion of the purchase money for the property now occupied by Mr. Burke at Dunellen, which it is claimed was not paid, declared a lien on the real estate for which it is alleged it should have been paid. The witnesses examined were William A. Woodruff and Arthur P. Miller. The further taking of testimony was adjourned until next week. Senator Vail, of Railway, appeared in behalf of Mrs. Griscom, and Arthur P. Miller for Mr. and Mrs. Burke.

—No. 2 Engine Company held an adjourned meeting last evening, when the installation of the newly elected officers took place.

—One of the most neatly arranged and nicely kept lawns in town is that adjoining St. Mary's church, corner of Sixth and Liberty streets.

—The usual meeting for the study of the Bible, was omitted in Trinity Reformed church, on account of the Mass Meeting at the First Baptist church.

—Services will be held as usual in the Clinton avenue Church of the Heavenly Rest, to-morrow at eleven a. m. Rev. Mr. Taylor, the rector will officiate.

—Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company has purchased a horse to take the place of the one the company recently lost by death. The animal is a spirited one, and the consideration was $250.

—A number of the customers of a Park avenue cigar dealer have donated from ten to twenty-five cents each for the purchase of a water cooler, in which it is intended to keep oat meal water during hot weather.

—Architect Smith, we are informed, is preparing new plans for the construction of the Saengerbund Building on Somerset street, the total cost of which will be about $10,000. Work on the building will probably not begin until cool weather.

—Applications for rooms at Netherwood are daily pouring in, and it is expected that before the opening day, May 28th, most of the rooms in the hotel will have been secured. The building has been thoroughly renovated and everything points to a prosperous season under the new management.

—Officer Lynch yesterday afternoon arrested an itinerant match and feather duster peddler, who he found disposing of his wares on Peace street without a license. The peddler was loth to accompany the officer to the station house, and some force was required to get him there. This morning the prisoner took out his license and was allowed to depart.

—A prize fight, in which a young man from this city was to have taken part, was set down for last evening, but the fight was declared off until a future date. The contest will be for $100 a side, Marquis of Queensbury rules, and the fighters it is said, will tip the scales at 150 pounds. A limited number of persons will be allowed to witness the mill for $5 a head.

—Some mischievous persons made a tour of the city on Thursday evening and lifted many gates from their hinges. One gate was thrown into the public school yard on Union street, and others were carried some distance and deposited in the roadway. Such "sport" is considered malicious mischief, and the offenders would do well to remember that a city ordinance provides for the arrest of such persons.

—The current number of the *Electrical World* says: "Speaking of the Westinghouse Co., I heard a prominent opponent, whose interests lie, wholly in other systems, speak very highly of the brainy pluck and enterprise shown by its promoters and electricians, and a specially kind word was said for Mr. A. P. Wright who is doing good work at Plainfield with the alternating system, and who is certainly one of the most popular men in the profession."

—Mr. Wm. H. Warner has just completed an artificial stone sidewalk at Mr. Wm. P. Scott's residence, Ninth street and Putnam avenue, which for neatness and durability is said to be unexcelled. He has also put down a walk surrounding Mr. W. G. Brett's house on Ninth street, east of Putnam avenue, seventy-one feet in length by six feet in width, with massive curb and wall marked off in Ashler blocks, the whole presenting a unique and pleasing appearance.

—The wife of a West Front street resident is the owner of a young Brahma pullet, to which the prize belongs for laying large eggs. On Tuesday the fowl laid an egg, brownish in color, which measured eight inches around the largest way by six and a half the other, and on Thursday another one was laid, measuring seven and seven-eighths by six and five-eighths inches. The former egg is said to be the largest on record and was received at this office. The smaller one was sent to Editor Wallace of the *South Side Observer*, L. I., a poultry journal.

—An action upon contract brought by Seguine vs. Cook, was set down for trial before Justice Norlyne and a jury yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, but before the time came for trial the matter was amicably adjusted by the defendent paying over one-half of the amount claimed and the costs of prosecution. The action was brought about in this way. Some time since George Cook purchased a horse of the complainant agreeing to pay $80 for the same. Mr. Cook paid $50 down, and, it is said, agreed to pay the balance after a fair trial had been given the animal. Soon after, it is alleged, the horse became lame, and the defendant refused to make further payment. Mr. Seguine then brought suit in the Justice's Court to recover the balance with the result as above stated.

—Most of the churches in the city will remain closed to-morrow evening, and the pastors and congregations will attend the Union service in Music Hall.

—An interesting ball match this morning between the married and single men of Potter's Press Works, resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 16 to 13.

—The Odd Fellow's Hall is to be lighted by eleven incandescent lights, and the entrance and stairway leading to Anchor Lodge will also be illuminated in a similar manner.

—The play ground of the Fifth street public school was yesterday afternoon utilized as a lawn-tennis court. A number of the teachers engaged in this favorite sport.

—Three bicyclers *en route* from Philadelphia to New Brunswick, arrived in town this afternoon, and after dismounting for dinner, proceeded on their journey. The trio left Philadelphia yesterday afternoon.

—Kenney Brothers, the North avenue fruit dealers, have on hand a large supply of choice bananas, some of which measure eleven inches in length. Fruits of all kinds may also be had at their store in great variety.

—Justice Nash yesterday detected an odor in his court room which was altogether unpleasant. He resolved to ascertain from whence the smell came, and after tearing up several rods more or less of the flooring and a part of the partition wall, he discovered a large rat about the size of a kitten, in an advanced state of decomposition.

—It is reported that wholesale indictments of Elizabeth saloon keepers for violating the Sunday law, are about to be made by the Grand Jury now in session. Bills of indictment have already been brought in against three of the saloon keepers and it is said some twenty or thirty more are pending before that body. A number of strong temperance men on the Grand Jury are said to be pressing the charges.

Minstrels in Washington Park.

The "Queen City Amateur Minstrel Company" composed of seven of the younger gentlemen of society in the Borough of North Plainfield, gave their first entertainment of the season, last evening, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Taggart of Sycamore avenue, Washington Park. The parlors were filled with a large and fashionable audience, and the enjoyment of all was continuous and sincere. The entertainment would have been considered unusually pleasing even had the performers been professionals, and when it was remembered that all were but young amateurs with a few rehearsals during the past Winter, the credit was the greater and the applause more hearty. Of a programme that was so wholly good, it is hardly fair to speak specially of any particular parts; but we must say a few words in praise of Mr. G. P. Taggart's lecture on "The Animal Kingdom," and the laughable pieces "The Barber Shop," "The Duel," and "The Wonderful Telephone. Mr. W. E. MacClymont's piano selections were also commendable. Space however, prevents our reproduction of the programme. Refreshments followed the close of the programme, and gratification followed everything. We understand that occasional entertainments will hereafter be given by this young company, charging a small admission fee, and donating the financial results to charitable objects. Such an intention is most praiseworthy and should be encouraged.

A $5,000 Gateway.

At the lower entrance to the spacious grounds of Mrs. John Taylor Johnston—toward Scotch Plains, where a frame lodge now stands—is to be erected a grand gateway and gardener's lodge to cost about $5,000. It is to be built entirely of rock-faced stone and elaborate iron-work from plans just completed by the celebrated Architects, Messrs. McKim, Mead & White, of New York. The design is thoroughly English, and even after but a brief inspection by us of the plans, we are only just in praising its beauty and good taste. Mr. W. D. Johnston, who was a member of Fanwood Township Committee in 1885, has in charge the construction of this improvement, and work will begin at once upon the removal of the building now on the spot, to Mrs. Johnston's farm.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Union Mass Meeting for all at Stillman Music Hall, Sunday, at 3 p. m.

Mr. Yatman will preach Sunday morning in the First Baptist church.

A woman's meeting for prayer, will be held at Reform Hall on Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

Mass meeting for men only, at Stillman Music Hall, Sunday afternoon at four o'clock. Song service by a large male chorus.

—The young ladies of Newton, Sussex county, have formed a league to boycott all young men who drink liquor or chew tobacco. The young men intend to retaliate by boycotting all young ladies who powder, paint, or chew gum.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Mr. H. M. Gilligan has been confined to his rooms at the Park House for some time, with a severe cold.

Miss Jennie Odam, of Lyons Farms, N. J., is visiting her brother Mr. John T. Odam, of East Fourth street.

Mrs. Geo. E. Hoadley of West Seventh street, has been confined to the house for a long time, and her condition is at present but little improved.

Messrs. H. P. Reynolds and J. J. Henderson of Rockview avenue, North Plainfield left a day or two since for a short recreation at Atlantic City.

The name of Edward Fluck, Fourth class, Third Division Grammar School, was unintentially omitted from the April Roll of Honor, of the Public schools.

The daughter of a well-known Peace street resident is about to launch out on the matrimonial sea. The event will be solemnized on the 15th inst. Further particulars hereafter.

Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector of Grace church, has so far recovered from his recent serious illness as to be about again attending to his duties, and will officiate in his own church to-morrow as usual.

Besides the professional talent that is to add to the attraction of the coming M. E. concert in aid of the building fund, Miss Alice Holmes of this city, who consents too seldom to appear in public, will favor us.

Rev. Augustus Todd, a former pastor at Roselle, but now residing at Bergen Point will occupy the pulpit in Trinity Reformed church to-morrow morning. No services will be held in this church in the evening.

A May sociable was given at the residence of Mr. Pennington on West Fourth street last evening, which was largely attended by young people. The evening was pleasantly passed in dancing and other social amusements.

The funeral of the late John Woodland, who died on Tuesday, took place from the house, Somerset street, at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Yerkes conducted the service and at the close of his remarks the remains were interred in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mr. J. M. Bettman, of Willow avenue, Washington Park, North Plainfield, was taken suddenly ill on Wednesday night last and has since been confined to the house, not being able to attend to business. Under the treatment of Dr. Tomlinson he is improving, and out again.

Mrs. Rev. W. E. Honeyman has been selected a Commissioner of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Presbyterian church to represent New Jersey at the General Assembly to be held at Omaha, Neb., next week. Rev. Mr. Honeyman will probably not accompany his wife on the journey.

Ex-Councilman W. McD. Coriell has decided to decline the re-election to the Council, tendered him recently by that body, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. John H. Cuthbert. His letter to that effect will probably be presented at the meeting of next Monday evening, and another election will take place.

Because of the serious illness of Mr. Charles Potter, his trip to Europe, accompanied by Miss Mabel Potter and Miss Anna Titsworth, was postponed from the original date. Mr. Potter was taken sick while away in New York State, and at one time was dangerously ill, but since he has been able to return home is recovering rapidly.

Ex-Director Martine of the Union county Freeholders, was on Tuesday the recipient of a handsome and costly lamp, which was presented to him by the members of the Board as a token of their esteem for the able and efficient manner in which he has presided over the meetings of the Board during his term as Director. He replied in a few appropriate words.

Rev. Father Grassi, for the past thirty years a Missionary among the Indians in the far West, will be present in St. Mary's church to-morrow at both masses, and make an appeal for the wants of his mission. Father Grassi has already been instrumental in building several Mission churches among the Indians, and he is now about to undertake the erection of another church.

Richard H. Winslow of New York city, was the guest of ticket agent Edward Nelson on Thursday. Mr. Winslow is connected with the Old Dominion Steamship Company, running between New York and Norfolk, Va., and he came here in the interest of the company he represents. Information as to the arrival and departure of vessels by the Pennsylvania can be had by applying at the ticket office in the depot.

Mr. A. W. Tuttle, the Librarian of the Public Library, this city, will deliver the first in a series of lectures on Romance of the Mississippi, at the Congregational church on Tuesday evening next. Subject: "Writing and Writing Materials in the most Ancient Times." The lecture will be illustrated, and the proceeds will be for the benefit of the Organ Fund of the church in which Mr. Tuttle is given.

James Whalen, Jr., of West Sixth street, has accepted a position as entry clerk, with Mr. A. C. Vail of Madison avenue and Eighth street, in his New York laundry.

Fire Commissioner Brower has assured his associates in the Board of the withdrawal of his recent letter of declination. We trust he will serve the people as one of the Board of Managers of the Plainfield Fire Department, long after the changing of the present volunteer organization into a paid one.

The last sad rites over the remains of John Shaw whose death occurred on Wednesday, took place from the late residence of the deceased on East Second street at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, in the presence of a large number of the relatives and sympathizing friends of the family. Rev. Dr. Hurlbut, assisted by Rev. W. E. Honeyman, conducted the services. Interment in the Presbyterian cemetery, North Plainfield.

Dr. F. M. Westcott of Fanwood, the newly-elected County Physician, was waited upon by his friends on Wednesday evening and tendered an informal reception. The doctor treated his friends in a most hospitable manner, and spread a bountiful collation to which all did ample justice. The evening was passed in speech-making and social intercourse, and many were the congratulations received by the doctor upon his election.

Mr. Paul Symons, a former resident of this city and still a property owner, has been employed by the Edison Electric Lighting Co., of New York, nearly five years. Six months ago he was placed in charge of the Liberty street station—consisting of two engines of 150 horse power each, four dynamos of 500 lights each. He never had a "hot journal," and never had to shut down in a single instance except at the regular hours, and is credited with having the smoothest and best running plant of the Edison system in this part of the country. Some two years since he invented a device by which an unlimited number of engines and dynamos may be thoroughly oiled or lubricated without the use of oil cans or men to use them. This device has been in successful operation for two years at the Pearl street station of the Edison Co.

The Death Roll.

The death is announced of Prudence Brokaw, aged 92 years, which occurred at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Dr. C. H. Penfield on Broadway, this morning. "Aunt Prudy," as she was known among her friends here, was the mother of the Messrs Brokaw Brothers, the New York clothiers. She had many warm friends in this city, who will learn of her death with sorrow.

Mrs. Ann Scott the aged mother of Mrs. Geo. H. Burgess of Central avenue, with whom she had been living for the past five years, suddenly passed away about nine o'clock yesterday moning. The cause of death assigned is heart troubles. Mrs. Scott, although in the 78th year of her age, had apparently enjoyed moderate health up to the time of her death. She arose at her accustomed time yesterday morning and took breakfast with the family. Soon afterward she expired. The body was taken to Albany on the 3:51 train this afternoon from which place the funeral will take place.

Orlando Moffett, for many years past a resident of this city, died suddenly at the home of his sister, Mrs. I. A. Cornett, corner of Peace and Second streets, at a little after six o'clock last evening, from paralysis of the heart. "Ollie," as he was familiarly known, had been ailing for some weeks, but most of the time was able to go out of doors. He walked into town during the afternoon and was taken sick before he reached home—arriving there he expired on the kitchen floor. The deceased was a brother of Mr. Truman Moffett—for many years an engineer on the Central railroad, and now holding a very responsible position in the Baldwin Locomotive Company and uncle of Mrs. Samuel D. Conner whose husband, while temporarily insane, shot himself dead the day following their marriage, as told in THE CONSTITUTIONALIST of three weeks ago.

Yatman's Success.

The Union Evangelistic meeting, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. last evening in the First Baptist church, was well attended, the immense lecture room being almost packed to its utmost capacity, and the audience was in the best of spirits and the whole meeting passed off in the most successful manner. The subject announced for discussion was "Christian Progress," and the speaker, Mr. Yatman, spoke with freedom, and his subject was enlarged to that of "Christian Progress as a Power in Society." He showed how happily he looked forward to the future, how as a power in society the Christian of the present day is the most progressive of all men, and how the progress of mankind depends upon the progress of Christianity, and the whole meeting was full of spirit and enthusiasm. The card distributed by the Y. M. C. A. viz., of will by the grace of God from this day live in the habitual practice of Christian faith in and obedience to Jesus Christ for self-culture, for the service to mankind, was signed by many, nine so far as returned as the result of the meeting. Many remained to converse with Mr. Yatman after the meeting.

WESTFIELD.

Dr. Gale expects to have the building on Elm street completed by June 1st. It is to be occupied by the Union County Wheelmen as a club head-quarters.

The Congregational church is now free from debt. The congregation has raised the amount of indebtedness, $2,500, and paid it off. They have a beautiful edifice and grounds located on Elm street.

Some young lads who are well-known, Thursday evening last made the night hideous with their loud and mournful hollering on our public streets, acting worse than poor drunkards. Their actions were disorderly under the law, and they no doubt ought to receive a severe punishment for the same.

A large number of our young men make a practice, in the early part of the evening, of racing their horses through our main streets. If this is continued, no doubt, sooner or later, we will have to record some serious accident to pedestrians crossing the streets. Some of the guilty are on horse back, and others in their light road-wagons. There are streets a short distance from our main avenues on which there would be less danger to others.

The Citizens' Association at the monthly meeting this week, passed a resolution asking the Town Committee to have the main avenue leading through our town, from Cranford to Fanwood township line, graded and drained to proper outlets. It was also resolved that the next monthly meeting in June be a public one, at which all our residents are invited to be present. The subject to be discussed is, whether it is time to have Borough Government for our town.

BOUND BROOK.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Einstine arrived home last evening, from their California trip.

F. L. Butler, and O. W. Swift, of the Danbury, Ct. Bicycle Club, who are on a trip to Washington, D. C., on their wheels, registered at the Hotel Gaddis last night.

Mr. M. W. Beardsley of the Standard Paint works, who has been down with rheumatism, at Hotel Gaddis, for the last three or four weeks, has been taken to New York for treatment.

Kate Van Arsdale, wife of Mr. Jacob Vosseller, died at her residence on Union avenue, on Wednesday, of consumption. The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at the Methodist church.

The annual meeting of the Somerset County Teachers' Association was held to-day in the public school building, when the following programme was carried out:

Address by the President, Miss E. R. Ginn;

Primary object Lesson, exemplified by Miss Lila Bishop;

Incentives to study, discussed by all members of the Association;

Discipline, by Principal Thaw of Warrenville;

Life and work of Froebel, by Miss Otis of Somerville;

Discussion opened by Mr. J. C. Holden.

DUNELLEN.

Rev. Mr. Owen, of Perth Amboy, N. J., will occupy the Presbyterian pulpit Sunday. Mrs. M. A. Davis, of Dunellen, has kindly offered her services and will render some very fine music on this occasion.

Thursday evening Mr. Tingley was riding his bicycle along the main thoroughfare opposite Eugene Runyon's store, when Mrs. Walter Reagle attempted to cross the street in front of him and was struck by the bicycle, knocking her down and cutting an ugly wound in their chin. The rider was also thrown from his machine but escaped serious injury.

A hackman named Taylor, from Bound Brook, was driving along the main road in the direction of Dunellen, early last evening, when his horse, in some inexplainable manner, broke one of his hind legs, near the hip. The animal was rendered useless by the mishap and the driver made a futile attempt to find some one who would put an end to the horse's suffering. Being unsuccessful in this, he is reported to have shot the horse by the roadside, where it remained for some time.

Result of Uprightness and Enterprise.

[illegible] in this city [illegible] business [illegible] goods. A [illegible] to Mr. Seely [illegible] of his [illegible] progress [illegible] our city [illegible] spirit of [illegible] The card distributed by the Y. M. C. A. viz., of will by the grace of God from this day live in the habitual practice of Christian faith in and obedience to Jesus Christ for self-culture, for the service to mankind, was signed by many, nine so far as returned as the result of the meeting. Many remained to converse with Mr. Yatman after the meeting.

TEN THOUSAND NOW IDLE

IT MAY BE 50,000 BEFORE THE END OF ANOTHER WEEK.

Master Masons and Their Employees Preparing for a Great Struggle in Chicago—Anarchists Jubilant.

CHICAGO, May 14.—All building operations under the control of contractors who are members of the master mason's association of Chicago are shut down so far as the bricklayers, stonemasons and house laborers are concerned. It is estimated that fully ten thousand workmen are now idle in the building trades of this city as the results of strikes or lockouts.

The general shut down is the outgrowth of a series of strikes in the building trades and is in the nature of an attempt by the employers to force a battle royal with the workmen and secure a lasting peace during the season.

The carpenters, painters and other men, it is announced, will be kept at work as long as there is anything for them to do, but this will not help them much, for practically all work in three or four days will be blocked by the lockout of bricklayers and masons.

The carpenters started the trouble this spring by demanding 35 cents per hour and eight hours a day, and the masters, after demonstrating that they could not grant them all as to the justice of the men's demands, threatened to refuse to permit union carpenters to go to work wherever they could find it on the terms named.

The hod carriers and masons' laborers began advertising at Christmas that after May 1 they would demand 25 cents per hour and eight hours work per day. This is their attitude still and those who are at work are being assessed for the support of those who are idle. The most the masters would give was 22½ cents per hour, and they doubtless would have compromised at 25 cents had not the workmen taken just on as other demand that the union be recognized and none but union workmen employed.

Then came the bricklayers and stonemasons, who demanded a change of pay day from every other Tuesday to every other Saturday. This the masters would not concede. Most of them employ bookkeepers, and they say it would be impossible to pay Saturday night for the week's work, including Saturday, because of the length of time required to make up their pay rolls, count the money and put them in envelopes.

For days the master masons and builders' exchange has been preparing for a great struggle, and the following notice was mailed to each member of the master masons' and builders' association to-day:

CHICAGO, May 13.

To the members:

GENTLEMEN: In pursuance of the following resolution, adopted at a meeting of the association, held Thursday evening, May 13, you are hereby requested to shut down all work Friday night, May 14, and report to the executive committee:

Resolved, That we, the master masons and builders' association, do hereby pledge ourselves to stand by and comply with the demand made by the bricklayers and stonemasons' unions for eight hours on Saturdays, and we further pledge ourselves on our honor to pay wages second Monday or Tuesday; and in case the bricklayers or stonemasons refuse to work, or strike on any members of the master masons' and builders' association, that we will shut down our work until said strike is over.

The masters having given it out that they declared the lockout to bring about the following: 1. The non-recognition of unions. 2. The re-establishment of the ten hour day. 3. The annihilation of the "Chinese wall" which has prevented good workmen from coming to Chicago. 4. The gradation of pay according to the ability of the men, and not according to the union scale.

Work is stopped on the Chicago opera festival hall, in which over 1,000 men are employed; the Auditorium theater, 500 men; alterations to the Rock Island depot, 500; an addition to factory on the T. A. Gaff, 600, and on the site of the large building.

Trouble is feared and the anarchists are ready to take advantage of the situation.

The active members of the Socialistic-Anarchistic Labor party, of which the said number of that faction, will parade the streets with red flags and band of music, and will march to the streets of Chicago asking for bread. This will touch them upon their hopes and members and it is worth a fight.

STRIKE OF CARPET WEAVERS.

They Resolve to Stand Out Against a Reduction.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—An extensive strike of carpet weavers occurred in the shops of [illegible] this city to-day. The weavers refused to accept a reduction of wages [illegible] and struck. About 1,000 men and women are affected by the strike. It is expected that a few days will elapse before the mills will be in full operation.

Just Paid by the Jury.

BALTIMORE, May 13.—The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that John Kelly came to his death by a shotgun wound in the hands of August Riedel, at whose door the deed was done by Riedel in defense of his family. Kelly was killed while paying attention to Riedel's wife.

Reorganizing the Whiskey Pool.

PEORIA, Ill., May 13.—It is reported here that the whiskey pool will be reorganized. The distillers are said to have big schemes on hand. They have not increased their capacity since the pool suspended.

JAKE SHARP TO BE ARRAIGNED

Trial to Begin Monday—Judge Barrett Will Preside—A Great Legal Fight.

JACOB SHARP.

NEW YORK, May 14.—"Jake" Sharp's trial will begin Monday in the court of oyer and terminer. It is almost positive that the prosecution will be aided by their great "sleuth" extraordinary, colonel John R. Fellows, and that District Attorney Martine, his assistant, Nicoll and Semple, an ex-lawyer Frederick R. Coudert will have a hand in endeavoring to send the wily lobbyist over to Sing Sing.

Darrell will also be well represented by legal talent, who will try to keep him within the scope of the rumble and rattle and roar of the street cars. Shall [illegible] Sullivan, [illegible] Nicoll, [illegible] John B. Parsons, and [illegible] will battle for him and [illegible] the silver tongued [illegible] Philadelphia, [illegible] the [illegible] galaxy of lawyers [illegible]

The court of oyer and [illegible] presumably [illegible] of doing [illegible] the [illegible] Judge Van Brunt [illegible] Barrett [illegible] would [illegible] set down for trial [illegible] said that he was ready [illegible] that might be [illegible] placed at the [illegible]

If the [illegible] of many [illegible] for the defense made an objection and the [illegible] adjourned [illegible] after [illegible] forty [illegible] a panel of jurors was gone through with.

ANOTHER JERSEY MYSTERY.

A Man Found Lying in a Newark Street With His Head Nearly Severed.

NEWARK, May 14.—A. Ann[illegible], a milkman of Orange, [illegible] his route [illegible] corner of Lib[illegible] side avenue and Orange street. [illegible] caused the [illegible] to behave so strangely [illegible] fied to see the body of a man lying at the side of the road with his throat cut and blood spattered around on the grass. He hastily drove in the [illegible] Badgley, on Washington street, and summoned him to the scene. When they returned the man's head was nearly severed from the body and the spot was covered with blood. [illegible] of people.

The body is that of a Frenchman or Italian [illegible] years of age, short build, with thin gray hair cut [illegible] head, a scant [illegible] and moustache. The [illegible] ance is that of a [illegible] in poor circumstances, a fact which [illegible] pers and [illegible]

The [illegible] reach the [illegible] ear we down [illegible] section [illegible] was made [illegible] of his hair [illegible] at the [illegible] and arms [illegible]

A Rail Injunction.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Yesterday [illegible] permanent injunction [illegible] tional [illegible] Pittsburg [illegible] Wheeling [illegible] American [illegible] Merchants' [illegible] Line [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Railroad [illegible]

CANADA INCREASING DUTIES.

TO PRESERVE THE PEACE

TORONTO OFFICIALS PREPARING FOR O'BRIEN.

Extra Police Arrangements—Difficulty In Procuring a Hall—The Crusader Spends a Quiet Day Sight Seeing.

TORONTO, May 14.—Information that Mr. O'Brien, the editor of *United Ireland*, purposed attending the lovil proceedings to [illegible] here was given to the [illegible] of police [illegible] commissioners was at [illegible] called.

The commissioners were in session nearly an hour and completed the police arrangements. The [illegible] of the consideration [illegible] was [illegible] proceed [illegible] meeting.

Shortly before [illegible] the [illegible] so as to be [illegible] of the [illegible] The police [illegible] [illegible] hope, but [illegible] that [illegible]

On [illegible] ex-[illegible] [illegible] will [illegible] [illegible] parties and at [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] every [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

GOV. TORRES ON EARTHQUAKE

His Messenger Says First Reports Were but Little Exaggerated.

NOGALES, Ariz., May 14.—The following despatch was received from Gov. Torres at Hermosillo, Mexico: "Further advices continue arriving slowly from the districts of Moctezuma and Arispe, the scenes of the earthquake disaster on the 30 inst., but owing to the position of these districts, the latter of which is in the heart of the Sierra Madre range, full particulars as to the extent of the loss of life and property will not be known until after the arrival of the scientific commission that has been despatched to the scene by the state government."

The special officer that Gov. Torres sent to the scene of the disasters from Ures Sunday night returned to that place yesterday morning with despatches from the prefect of Moctezuma to Gov. Torres saying that while the first reports which were despatched via Ures after the first shock were, in the excitement, exaggerated as to the number of lives lost, the loss of life is appalling. The towns of Arispe and Opata were completely destroyed, and from thirty-five to forty people were buried in the ruins, and hundreds others were severely injured. The towns of Granados and Guisavas were greatly damaged. Several persons were injured and some loss of life is reported. The woods on a number of surrounding mountains, together with the crops in the valleys, were consumed, but although the water has risen and the earth opened at various points, no volcanoes are visible. The district of Arispe in northeastern Sonora suffered badly. The valley of Frenteras was inundated by water, and nearly all the houses of Frenteras were destroyed. Only one person was killed, a young girl, who was buried in the ruins of a falling house.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A News Young Lady Nearly Asphyxiated in a New York Hotel.

NEW YORK, May 14.—A theatre party made up of a number of ladies and gentlemen from Newark, N. J., visited the Union Square theatre. After the performance they stopped at a neighboring cafe, and in consequence missed the last train, which leaves for Newark at midnight. Rooms were engaged at the Morton House and Miss Mary Cottrell, a young lady 22 years old, one of the party, was assigned to room No. 82, which is one on the third floor, overlooking Union square. Miss Cottrell retired leaving the windows open at the bottom and the gas turned low. About four o'clock in the morning Mr. T. F. Ames, a guest of the house, who had a room on the same floor, discovered gas escaping in Miss Cottrell's room. He burst the transom over the door, got through the opening thus made, turned off the gas and threw open the doors and windows. Miss Cottrell was unconscious, and when removed to St. Vincent's hospital, the doctors said that but for Mr. Ames' prompt action she would have been dead in a short time. When Mr. Ames jumped through the transom his feet were bared, and he came down upon the glass which he had broken, cutting his feet in a frightful manner. A surgeon dressed his wounds, but when he took the train for Jersey, he was hardly able to crawl to a carriage. Miss Cottrell will recover.

EDITOR BELO OF TEXAS TALKS

His Friend Cleveland the Only Man Thought of for President by Texas Democrats.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Col. A. H. Belo, editor of the Galveston *News*, who will print President Cleveland's letter to the Texas last summer, is in this city. To an interviewer he said:

I notice here anything about politics? All I care north. Texas is pretty quiet and is like gathering new life. The Texas candidates are: Well, President Cleveland is still the favorite in Texas, and will get the solid delegation. He has grown in the people's favor every year, and I think him more popular than ever. I have any information from the president as to his second term. No, I have not. I saw through Washington, but did not call on the president. I think he will be elected. We don't have anything about politics in Texas. At present the contest between Governor Ireland and Reagan is causing a little excitement, but now. No one is talking politics. Galveston does. Galveston has an increase of 10,000 feet per year, giving fresh water. Our cotton receipts are increasing. The city is prosperous.

COERCION AND JUBILEE

MR. NORRIS PROPOUNDS A PERTINENT QUESTION.

The Government Not in a Position to Answer—Mr. Parnell Not So Well. Strained Relations.

LONDON, May 14.—In the house of lords the bill limiting the duration of speeches in parliament passed its first reading.

In the house of commons Mr. Edward S. Norris, conservative member for Lincolnshire (Tower Hamlets), asked the government whether after the passage of the coercion bill they would consider the recommendation of the queen, [illegible] the occasion of the celebration of her jubilee, a general amnesty be given to political offenders in Ireland not guilty of dishonorable personal motives.

Mr. W. H. Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, said the government was not in a position to engage in such an amnesty.

THE COERCION BILL CHANCES

They are so Numerous a Report is Necessary to Understand It.

LONDON, May 14.—It may be convenient to sum up briefly the changes made in committee upon the coercion bill. According to the government's original draft this bill was to be in force until the end of 1888, but before the debates upon it had proceeded very far it was decided to limit its operation to the end of 1887. Then the clause providing for the suppression of boycotting was struck out. Then the part of the bill relating to the jurisdiction of the courts was struck out. Then the part of the bill relating to the jurisdiction of the courts was struck out. Then the part of the bill relating to the jurisdiction of the courts

THE OLD LOG HOUSE.

True, it is thatched, and all its windows are gone
Where the light of the sun once shone through the pane;
Yet there's plenty of light in twilight or dawn,
For the old roof admits light, as well as the rain.

Oh, yes, long ago all its timbers were sound,
And pleasure and happiness reigned 'neath its dome;
Though its builders are moldering now in the ground,
Yet the log house remains—'tis somebody's home.

The smoke of the chimney goes up as of yore,
Through the woods the voice echoes of old chanticleer;
And children are playing around by the door,
Where in by-gone days stood the brave pioneer.

The pioneer came and erected a home,
And the old forest tree in time disappeared;
While winter and summer go on as they came
Where are the builders who the old forest cleared?

The weeds and the briars now cover the wall,
While the barn, and the sheds and the fences are gone,
And a kind of gloom hangs around like a pall,
And the thickets are grown all over the lawn.

The logs are quite rotten and some falling out,
The doorway much lower, the roof falling in;
Slowly but surely grim Decay lurks about,
And Time will soon gather the old building in!

Oh, yes, long ago all its timbers were sound,
And pleasure and happiness reigned 'neath its dome;
Though its builders are moldering now in the ground,
Yet the log house remains—'tis somebody's home.

—*George W. Tubbs.*

THE THIRTEENTH JUROR.

How a Mysterious Individual "Brought Over" Twelve Men Good and True.

The trial was over at last and I felt relieved when I entered the jury-room with my eleven companions. Surely we could come to a decision in a few minutes.

To my mind, every thing was perfectly clear. The defendant, Max Steinway, was guilty of murder. True, no human eye had seen him commit the crime, but the circumstantial evidence was dead against him.

I formed an unfavorable opinion of Steinway from the first. He was a foreigner, a little past middle age, strikingly handsome, but with a sinister gleam in his cold gray eyes. Our plain country people did not like his ways. He never mingled with his neighbors, and there was a haughty, repellant air about him that offended strangers and all alike.

We rather resented the coming of this man into our old-fashioned community, where one man was regarded as the equal of any other man, and where great stress was laid upon neighborly virtues. But we could not help ourselves. We could not even make life pleasant for poor Mrs. Steinway, and we felt sure that the unfortunate lady needed the sympathy and society of the outside world.

The murder did not surprise people. It seemed natural that something horrible should occur at the Steinway cottage.

Jeff Gilmer and Lige Peake caught the murderer in the very act, although, as I said before, nobody saw the man do the deed. Gilmer and Peake were returning home in the twilight, and just as they were passing a little summer house arrangement in Steinway's yard they heard a woman's cry for help. They leaped over the fence and rushed to the spot, but they were too late. Mrs. Steinway's dead body was lying on the ground and her husband was rising to his feet with a bloody dagger in his hand!

This made a powerful impression on the trial. The servants swore that the dagger belonged to Steinway, and, in fact, it bore his name on the handle. They swore, too, that the husband and wife lived unhappily, and that Steinway had frequently threatened his wife. Against all this there was nothing but the prisoner's statement. He denied the alleged ill-treatment of his wife, but said that she had shown symptoms of mental derangement for some time, and had he been compeled to watch her closely, and restrain her movements. On the evening of the tragedy, he said that he heard the cry in the summer-house. He flew there, and to his horror found his wife dead with a dagger plunged to the hilt in her breast. It was while he was drawing the weapon from the wound that Gilmer and Peake had come upon him.

Such, in substance, was the story told in the court-room, and this is what we twelve men were locked up to decide upon.

It was after dark when we entered upon our deliberations. We had no candles and they were not needed. Through two windows the moonlight streamed into the room, making it as bright as day, except in the corners and around the edges.

"He is guilty of murder," spoke one of the jurors in a brisk, aggressive way. "There can be no doubt of it."

"Certainly," said another.

"Of course," I chimed in.

"Why did we leave the box at all!" asked the man next to me. "Our minds were made up when we heard the evidence."

A general chorus of voices expressed the most positive belief in the prisoner's guilt.

"Well," remarked the foreman, "as it is unanimous, I'll just knock on the door and have the court notified that we have agreed upon our verdict. No fun in staying in here all night, you know."

"You are too fast," said a juror in one of the shadowed corners. "The evidence is very far from convincing me that Steinway is guilty. It only points that way, but it leaves a reasonable doubt, and it is our duty to discuss all the testimony calmly and fairly."

"I beg your pardon," replied the foreman, disappointedly. "I thought we had heard from everybody and that we were all of the same mind. We are ready to hear you."

Again the voice from the shadow spoke out.

"Let us put away our prejudice," said the speaker. "It must be admitted that deep down in our hearts we have cherished an unfriendly feeling for this man. He is a foreigner. He is selfish and proud. He dislikes us, and so we dislike him. Now that he is in trouble we feel disposed to believe every thing that is against him, and nothing that he says for himself. It is natural, but is it right?"

I took the floor and protested against such reflections upon our integrity and intelligence.

Several others followed me on the same line.

"Ha! ha!" laughed the juror in the shadow. "Don't deceive yourselves. Imagine one of us—our foreman, for instance—in the prisoner's place, and you would acquit him at once."

It was a center shot, and it demoralized us.

"Well, yes," I answered; "because if he had told us that he had found his wife dead, and had drawn the dagger from her body, and explained the alleged ill-treatment, a story supported only by the testimony of ignorant negro servants, by saying that he had to restrain her on account of her mental condition, I should believe him, because I have always known him to be truthful and kind-hearted."

"Good!" exclaimed the man who was arguing with us. "Well, my friend, nothing whatever is known of the character of this man Steinway. You are to presume that he is a good citizen, truthful, humane and all that sort of thing. You must believe these things until the contrary appears. You have no right to think that simply because he shuts himself up with his scientific books, and shows no interest in you, that he is bad at heart, and capable of murdering his wife."

"Hang it. Who is that fellow, any how!" asked my neighbor in an irritated tone.

I looked into the shadowed part of the room, but could not see the obstinate juror distinctly enough to make him out. He was standing with two or three others. Ours was a new county, formed out of four other counties, and several of the jurors were strangers to each other and to the majority. This man who defended the prisoner so stoutly was evidently one of the strange jurors.

"Come," said the foreman, "we'll take up this matter point by point."

Then for three hours there was a battle of tongues.

The juror who had first spoken for the prisoner met every question with a ready answer. As he spoke we gradually relapsed into silence. In simple but eloquent words he drew a picture of the sensitive, studious foreigner who had sought seclusion in order to carefully watch over his unfortunate wife. He showed us how reasonable it was to suppose that the poor woman, in one of her demented proxysms, wandered out of the house and had stabbed herself to the heart, giving a despairing, agonized cry as she realized what she had done. What had been the attitude of the jury toward the grief-stricken husband whose life was at stake? Only the worst had been believed of him. No explanation that would have been urged in behalf of one of our neighbors and friends had been suggested in his favor.

One by one we yielded to the magnetic juror, and wondered in a shame-faced way at our willingness a short time before to believe in the defendant's guilt.

It was midnight when we reached a verdict of not guilty. Fortunately, as it was the last night of the term, the court had remained in session hearing motions, and was ready to receive our verdict.

Just as we started to file out of the jury room, old John Perkins seized me by the arm and whispered:

"Thar's thirteen jurors here!"

"Nonsense," I replied.

"But it's the truth. Twelve of us came in and were locked up, and now thar's thirteen."

"Hush!" I said. I was nettled at the old fool's talk, and wanted to get through with the business.

The verdict surprised the judge and the bar, but Steinway seemed to have anticipated it. He shook hands all around, and I could not help noticing his sinister smile and wicked eyes.

"We have made a great mistake," I muttered to myself, and a look at the other jurors showed that they were of the same way of thinking.

As the discharged jurors went to the rear of the court-house for their horses, for we were all impatient to get home, John Jenkins came to me again.

"You shut me up so, and I got so bothered that we didn't report that thirteenth juror."

"Only twelve went into the court-room," I snapped.

"That's so; but thar war thirteen in the jury-room."

"I'll settle this," I said. "Here are the twelve here. We'll see what they know about it."

I told them of Jenkins' discovery, and all laughed heartily.

"Who made that good talk for Steinway!" asked Jenkins. "Who led off in the business! Did you!" and he touched one of the party.

A negative reply was given, and one after another we all stated that we had no hand or part in the work of defending Steinway in the jury-room. We had been converted by the juror in the shadow."

"Then, that man who is not here among the twelve," said old Jenkins, was the thirteenth juror!"

We looked at each other utterly dumbfounded.

"By George!" shouted a rough farmer; "old man Jenkins is right. The man that did the talking in the jury-room ain't here!"

An awed silence followed. It was not a pleasant mystery to think of at midnight. How could it be explained?

It never was explained. We all knew that some deviltry was at work among us that night, but we never got at the bottom of it. Steinway's disappearance immediately after the trial did not make the matter any plainer to us, but we were glad to get rid of him.—*Wallace P. Reed, in Atlanta Constitution.*

BOLD STOCK-THIEVES.

An Iowa Sheriff Tells of a New-Fangled Way of Stealing Hogs.

It seems as if rogues would never cease finding out some new way to steal. In a conversation with an Iowa sheriff, states a Chicago *Journal* writer, I was very much interested in an account he gave me of a new way to steal hogs that is becoming popular in Iowa and other Western States. A Western railroad company, he said, has lately paid $1,000 at one time for repeated losses of hogs which it has undertaken to transport to the East. Every lot it shipped from Nebraska would fall twenty or thirty short by the time it reached Chicago. A rigid investigation was made, and it was discovered that they were stolen while the train was in motion. My informant, the sheriff, had had several of these hog-thieves in his jail, and had learned the process very thoroughly from them. To abstract hogs from a moving train, the thief boards it in the night, just as it leaves one station for the next. When it is approaching the next station he creeps along the side of the car, removes the pin, pushes back the door and goes inside. His next step is to shove a dozen or two hogs out of the car. This done, he shuts the door after him and returns to his seat on the bumpers. As soon as the train stops he walks back on the right of way, gathers up the hogs and drives them to market. This transaction looks impossible, for many reasons, to people who do not understand it. It seems to them to be difficult and dangerous to both the thief and the hogs. But the sheriff says that the thieves tell him that it is harmless to the hogs and no trick at all in addition to steal them in this way. Of course it is ex-railroad men who practice this fraud.

To Render Glue Insoluble.

In order to render glue insoluble in water, even hot water, it is only necessary when dissolving glue for use to add a little potassium bichromate to the water and expose the glue parts to the light. The portion of bichromate will vary with circumstances, but for most purposes about one-fifth of the amount of glue will suffice.

THE COUNTERSIGN.

His Honor Recognized the Sign of a Brother in Distress and Made Another.

[Cincinnati Times-Star.]

He was a bearded man and his breath was redolent of cloves and gin. Once upon a time he had endeavored to train his hair into a pompadour and partially succeeded. But only partially, for one-half stood up like undying Truth, while the rest pointed to all directions of the marine compass. He wore a winning smile and evidently intended to captivate His Honor with a glance. But His Honor wasn't to be captivated and the prisoner soon found it out. Then he started off on a new tack. Laying down his hat softly, he slowly elevated his right hand to his ear and bowed three times solemnly. Then he laid his left hand on his stomach and his right hand on his head and began working them circularly. His Honor put on his glasses and looked down solemnly at the prisoner. That individual stepped backward three paces, three more to the left and back again, describing a triangle. In a low voice he whispered:

"Brother, do you recognize the hailing sign?"

His Honor nodded and turned over a leaf on the docket. The man at the bar then tapped his forehead three times, and elevated his arms over his head, saying: "The signal of distress, brother." The court merely bowed. "It will be all right, then?" cheerily asked the prisoner. "I suppose I can go. And say, brother, can't you advance a brother fifty cents to relieve his immediate necessities?" His Honor took off his glasses and asked: "Mr. Bebee, I recognize your signals, etcetera, but I can not for the life of me recollect the order; so many, you know."

"I am surprised, brother, greatly surprised," remarked the prisoner. "I never knew a candidate who ever forgot his initiation into the United Order of Benevolent Sons of Good Fellowship of the Temple of Solomon," and he gave the hailing sign with embellishments.

"Ah, yes; I had it mixed up with the Ancient Order of Old Billygoats," explained His Honor. "Do you recognize this sign, brother?" and he dipped his pen in the red ink and held it up."

"It isn't in the ritual, is it!" asked the prisoner, as he rubbed his head.

"It means, Mr. Bebee, that the court has dropped onto your little racket," sternly replied His Honor. Then picking up a blotter, he waved it in a circle and said: "Does this sign seem familiar to you!"

"Don't recollect it!" meekly responded the accused.

"Well, as I interpret it it means that you get three months. Now give the parting sign to the Most Worthy Tiler and Master of the Guard at the door and pass down."

And His Honor waved his pen and blotter together and John Agamemmon Bebee was seized by Deputy Five and hustled down-stairs. There he told the old soldier that the villain up-stairs would be assassinated by the Avenging Angels of the U. O. of B. S. of G. F. of the T. of S., Chapter Nine, Encampment of the Ohio Valley.

WORSE THAN DUDES.

The New Species of Agonizing Humanity Called the Bodie.

"Yes, sah," said Lord John Russell Jackson, as his razor deftly turned the corners of a Pittsburgh reporter's mouth, "dem dudes isn't now what dey uster be any moh. Dere's wusser folk dan de dude, too. Yo' kin beliebe me dat de cup wid de golden lettahs don't all'ars b'long to de riches' man, an' it ain't all'ers de mos' surprisin' bes' kind of china neider. Yah! yah!" And the eminent tonsorial artist chuckled with glee.

"What have you discovered now!" was the question, as he dabbed the powder puff into the left eye of the reporter. "Is any one worse than the dude?"

"Well, yoh see it and right sing'ler de way folks act when dey come to dis yar stoah," he said, in a twenty-seven-degree-below-zero voice, as he stropped the razor with a sanguinary flourish to attack the back of the reportorial neck, which froze the blood of a youngster who was waiting to have his head run over with a lawn mower.

"Yes, sah; you'se got de right ideah. Dere am a wusser affliction dan de dude. I'se got a new class ob heabenly dispensations to try my pashunce."

"A new class!"

"Yes, sah, a new class, de Bodies. Dis yer Bodie am a dude gone ter seed like. Der am some hope fer a dude. He may die, or sum likely young gal forgit herself, marry him an' make a man ob him, but de Bodie am a gone case, an' dis yer coon hab no use for him nohow. De Bodie will smile at hisself in dat glass twell de silber on de back turns yaller. He curls de eens ob his mustash ontwell dey sticks out wusser dan de heels ob a calf gwine thru a 'baccy patch wid de farm han's arter him. 'Sides all dis de mexerlaneous wants ob de Bodie can't be figgered out on de bigges' shingle yo' mudder ebber used on yo.'"

"What are the miscellaneous wants?"

"Yaas, mexerlaneous! De nature ob de Bodie am to want eberything change like. When he sides inter dis yer stoah he 'magines hisself a whole reform school an' suggests changes in de razahs, an' de soap, an' cha'rs an' towels. He wants to change ovah de bay rum to de collogin watah. Foh de Lawd, mistah, he'd e'enamost want dis heah niggah to change de three-per-cent. bonds I has in dat safe yondah. Yah, yah."

"What's his idea?"

"De Bodie done got no ideah. He am a mixter ob taste and cussedness, wid mouh tas' dan cussedness, an' mouh stupidity dan tas'. De Bodie has noffin bright about him but his shirt stud, an' I don't beliebe he ebber pay fur dat. He nevah gives a coon an extra dime to brush him off nice. Thank yo', sah. Wall, doan't you say any thing to dem newspaper fellers, as I said noffin agin de Bodie, cos we all has to lib. Ten cents, sah; thank yoh, sah; good mawnin'."

Warning the Pedestrians Away.

In Boston the other day a lively Hibernian was at work on a roof removing ice from a gutter. His position was a dangerous one, but this did not seem to give him so much uneasiness as did the temerity of pedestrians who persisted in passing below close to the building. The warnings of the men who were guarding the dangerous section of sidewalk were repeatedly disregarded, and the Irishman, at length becoming thoroughly exasperated at this continued display of foolhardiness, shouted from his lofty perch: "If I drop on the heads of some of ye beggorra, ye'll wish ye'd kept out of that."

Submarine Volcanic Crater.

Recent observations are said to indicate the existence of a submarine volcanic crater between the Canary Islands and the coast of Portugal. From a cable-laying steamer in latitude 30 deg. 5 min. north, longitude 9 deg. 50 min. west, the water was found to measure 1,000 fathoms under the bow, showing the ship to be over the edge of a deep depression and not on the crest of the mountain. It is well known that great inequalities are found in the bed of the Sea of Azores, and are thought to be due to a submarine chain of mountains.

THE "PAUL PRY."

How the First American Woman Editor Brought Congressmen to Time.

The first woman editor in our country and, perhaps, in the world, published a paper in this city more than fifty years ago, says the Washington *Post*. A few of the oldest inhabitants may perhaps remember her, but as this "chestnut" is so old as to almost seem a nutmeg, perhaps it will be interesting to the majority of our readers to hear something of this strange and notorious woman.

Her name was Anna Royal, and she lived in 1831 on the south side of B street, between First and Second east—the houses were not numbered in those days. Her residence was a small frame house, with a picket fence around it and hollyhocks growing along the side of the walk extending from the wicket gate to the door. It is likely that her landlord failed to collect his rent for this elegant domicile, as the directories of those days show that she moved frequently.

This woman, whom even grave Senators feared, was a tall, angular specimen, with a masculine manner, and not unkindly face. She was always arrayed in a clean calico gown, fashioned with a remarkably short waist, rejoicing in what was then known as the "coffin-back" and confined somewhere between the waist-line and the arm-pits by a cord and tassel, the whole further embellished by perfectly immense balloon sleeves. On her head she wore a cap, in the general style for elderly ladies in those days, but hers was a most overpowering cap, with a crown towering above her head, making her tall form look taller still, and a very full frill framing her face.

She issued a small paper suggestively named *Paul Pry*, in which she published, with neither fear nor conscience, whatever she listed. She was an immense lobbyist, and would tackle a Senator or Representative on the street or anywhere else, take him by his unwilling arm and proceed to business. And they not only had to take her paper, advertise, etc., but they had to put her bills through Congress, too, for she was always well stored with rather odorous facts, which would go into her paper "sure pop" if they did not.

Mrs. Royal's paper was edited, printed and published at her own home, in the shadow of the Capitol, and thence Sally, her secretary, maid-of-all-work and factotum in general, sallied forth with a market-basket full on her arm to deliver to her subscribers.

Mrs. Royal afterward took the rather fanciful name, *The Hautress*, for her sheet; suggested, probably, by the blackmailing style in which she hunted everybody down, as the first name had indicated its prying propensities.

Our Congressional Library is still enriched by the rare specimens of both these publications.

THE GREATEST MEN.

A List of Living Celebrities Furnished by the Readers of a Newspaper.

A prize was recently offered by the editor of *Cassell's Saturday Journal* for the best list of the twelve greatest living men. The result was decided by the votes of the competitors; and, as the poll was exceptionally heavy, the following catalogue of the distinguished names that headed it may be of general interest. It should be stated that Mr. Gladstone's name found a place in about ninety-nine per cent. of the voting papers. The figures show the number of votes given to each celebrity:

1.	Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone	32,544
2.	Prince von Bismarck	32,245
3.	Baron Tennyson	23,064
4.	F. de Lesseps	19,776
5.	General Viscount Wolseley	17,952
6.	Marquis of Salisbury	17,592
7.	Count von Moltke	13,968
8.	Rt. Hon. John Bright	13,741
9.	Lord Randolph Churchill	13,117
10.	John Ruskin	12,389
11.	Henry Irving	10,560
12.	H. M. Stanley	10,141
13.	Louis Pasteur	10,115
14.	T. H. Huxley	9,108
15.	Rev. C. H. Spurgeon	8,232
16.	The Emperor of Germany	7,840
17.	T. A. Edison	6,648
18.	Rev. H. W. Beecher	5,295
19.	Grover Cleveland	5,280
20.	H. R. H. the Prince of Wales	4,881
21.	Sir J. E. Millais	4,805
22.	Charles Gounod	4,680
23.	C. S. Parnell	4,512
24.	Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain	4,200
25.	The Czar of Russia	4,152
26.	Sir Arthur Sullivan	3,[illegible]
27.	His Holiness the Pope	3,744
28.	Marquis of Hartington	3,552
29.	Sir Frederick Leighton	3,264
30.	Jules Grevy	3,234
31.	Sir General Frederick Roberts	3,000
32.	Cardinal Manning	2,821
33.	Earl of Dufferin	2,629
34.	John Tyndall	2,592
35.	Cardinal Newman	2,457
36.	Baron Rothschild	2,256
37.	Oliver Wendell Holmes	1,857
38.	Cannon Farrar	1,704
39.	Archbishop Benson	1,560
40.	Robert Browning	1,188

No other distinguished man received a thousand votes.

A GRIM BANKER.

Baron Henickstein's Cheerful Family Collection of Skeletons.

"Baron Henickstein, was a banker in Vienna, to whom I had a letter of introduction, said a lady to a correspondent of the Cleveland *Leader*. "With some friends I called upon him. He received us cordially. When our business was completed the Baron invited us to visit his private museum, which filled an upper floor of the bank building. It had taken the noble banker some fifty years to form this collection of rare and valuable antiquities. After making the tour of the long hall the Baron drew from his pocket a massive iron key and unlocking the door at one end beckoned us to follow him into a dimly lighted room. On entering we saw ranged about it a series of tall and narrow mahogany wardrobes, the doors of which our host rapidly threw open, disclosing to our astonished gaze a grim and ghastly human skeleton in each.

"'Ladies,' said this extraordinary man, 'let me introduce you to this select circle of my intimate friends—friends, ladies, in whom I confide all, and who reveal nothing. Here is my beautiful Etanka, the love of my youth, who cast aside her flesh half a century ago and is still true to me. This is all that remains to me of old Heinrich, the faithful cashier for forty years of my father and myself. Enter and fear nothing.' And as much afraid of refusing as to obey we passed the box and found ourselves standing in a close, cell-like apartment, hung with heavy black cloth, silver and lavishly ornamented with funereal bearings and numerous quaint devices and crossbones. Nearly in the place was a huge casket or coffin of ebony, lined with black velvet, and evidently intended for a large and powerful person. At the head of the coffin was affixed a parchment scroll, containing instructions for the Baron's funeral, in which, among other particulars, he directed that the horses attached to the hearse should be played over a fast trot to a tune he had the music-box play for us."

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ESTABLISHED 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, MAY 16, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

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J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

What We Offer

We publish on our second page to-day, the Rev. Dr. Talmage's sermon of yesterday in full. Such matters of interest will be a feature of THE PRESS, making it not only a home paper by the quantity of its local news, but a paper for the home by the quality of its miscellany. We shall also commence, to-morrow, by special arrangement with D. Lothrop & Co., the Boston publishers, an illustrated serial for the young and old folks, that will be continued each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

BY THE WAY.

—The annual commencement exercises of the graduating classes of the Plainfield and North Plainfield Public schools are being pleasantly anticipated.

—A new benevolent society, recently organized by the employees of the Scott Press Works, holds regular meetings in Caspar's Hall, on East Second street, Wednesday evening.

—Mrs. Barney Kelly, before Judge Ulrich this morning, charged her husband with assault and battery. The husband in his own behalf, pleaded provocation, and the case was set down for this afternoon.

—Saturday's PRESS contained eighty-eight distinct local items—a solid page of six columns. It has published each day since its birth, more local news than any two other dailies in the State outside of Newark and Jersey City.

—The four o'clock Sabbath afternoon "Gospel Temperance talk," under the direction of Howell Division S. of T. yesterday, was a success. There was a good audience and interesting evangelical gospel talks by many present.

—One of the greatest trotting contests over the Waverly track will take place on Decoration Day, between "Billy Button," 2.18¼ and "Irish Lad," 2.23½. The same day a private match will be trotted for $500 a side between "Prince of Walbury" and "Brown Dick," both of Passaic.

—The church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, had an unusually large congregation, Sunday morning, among which were many strangers. Several New York families who have located in Washington Park for the Summer months, are attendants at the Holy Cross church.

—Maggie Mitchell again appears before a Plainfield audience at Music Hall, this evening, but in another character. She does "Little Barefoot," a part well suited to the buoyant quality of the star's acting, and that affords free and graceful scope for the display of her wonderful vivacity and seemingly limitless fund of spirits.

—Beginning with yesterday, the morning meetings at the Y. M. C. A. rooms are held during the week at six o'clock. Yesterday's six o'clock meeting was an impressive one, and the power of the Holy Spirit was especially prayed for and received. At nine o'clock Mr. Yatman met with the workers for conference and prayer.

—A shipment of Italians started from Raritan to Bound Brook in a wagon, this morning, to fill the places of the strikers in the woolen mills. Some friends of the latter, however, took the nuts off the wagon hubs, and the load was dumped before proceeding many yards on its way. Taught a lesson by experience, those who escaped injury helped the bruised ones to the station where all took the train for their destination.

—Mr. J. F. Sheppard is the only authorized agent in this city for the late Gen'l Logan's book on the "Great Conspiracy." Those who desire to subscribe or merely to look at the book, may drop Mr. Sheppard a postal to Box 891 and he will call. The book is attractive in itself and for the information it contains, and Gen'l Logan's high character, great powers and conspicuous service in the cause of the Union, invest with unusual interest that which he has to say.

—The "wearing of the green" is now a popular song with grass and trees.

—An adjourned meeting of the city council is set down for this evening.

—A meeting of the exempt firemen of this city will be held in Alert's house at eight o'clock this evening.

—The annnual meeting of the Brotherhood of Firemen from the various railroads in New Jersey, was held in New York yesterday.

—Most of the churches in the city were closed last evening, on account of the mass meeting in Music Hall. Services, however, were held as usual in the Crescent avenue church.

—A game of base ball on the grounds adjoining the oil-cloth works on Saturday between the married and unmarried employees of the works, resulted in a defeat of the Married men, by a score of 10 to 9. Both sides did some good playing.

—Men's meetings, conducted by Mr. Yatman, at Reform Hall, every night this week, at eight o'clock, with the possible exception of Thursday evening, when a union service will probably be held.

—The first announcement of the season, of its kind, is that the W. C. T. U., of this city will have an excursion to Ocean Grove, (and all that the scheme implies) Friday, July 8th. Friends of the association are respectfully invited to attend.

—The Sunday evening meeting of the Reform Club was adjourned last evening, because of the Y. M. C. A. meeting at Music Hall. Subsequently an overflow meeting was held in Reform Hall, addressed by the Rev's. Yerkes and Van-Meter.

—Fully 5,000 persons were present on the fifth annual opening day of the Mutual Driving Association at Waverly, on Saturday, when a number of spirited contests took place. The Judges were Dr. Clarence W. Butler, Montclair; J. C. Shaw, Finderne, and E. M. Woodruff, Newark.

—The members of the "Queen City Amateur Minstrel Company," an account of whose recent performance in Washington Park we published in Saturday's PRESS, is composed of Messrs. W. E. MacClymont, George P. Taggart, H. B. Spencer, W. D. Spencer, H. T. Spencer, C. Hazeltine and H. Polhemus.

—Work is progressing favorably on the new German Reformed church on Craig place, North Plainfield, and it is expected that by the latter part of this week, the side and front walls will be completed so as to allow the roof beams to be placed in position. The dedication exercises will probably take place early in the Fall.

—A tramp applied at a residence on College place a day or two since, and being unable to get an answer to his repeated knocking on a rear door, became angry, and lifted the front gate from its hinges, and threw it into the street. A lady was the only inmate of the house at the time, consequently the intruder was allowed to depart.

—The jury in the dispossess action brought by Mrs. Sarah M. Noe of Newark vs. George W. Chapman of Washington Valley, noted in Saturday's edition of THE PRESS, failed to agree and were discharged by Justice Austin, before whom the case was tried, on Saturday evening. The jury stood nine for the complainant against three for the defendant. The case will in all probability be re-tried.

—A high court of the order of Independent Foresters for the State of New Jersey, and the first to be instituted in the United States, will be organized at Elizabeth on Wednesday. The Supreme Chief Ranger who resides in London, Ont., will come on expressly for the event, and will be accorded a public reception after the ceremony. The exercises will consist of an address, followed by reading, recitations, music and singing. In the evening a public demonstration will be held.

—Acting under instructions from Superintendent Crawford of the Pennsylvania Railroad, officers yesterday raided a big gang of tramps along the railroad track near Elizabeth, who were committing depredations along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad by burning ties, etc. The officers had an exciting time with the tramps, several of whom showed fight. The rendezvous was occupied by forty men, and eight of the number were arrested and locked up in the County Jail, the remainder fleeing to the woods.

—Lovers of beautiful landscape scenery had an opportunity on Saturday evening to witness something grand in this respect. Manager Wright of the Electric Light company, is continually adding some novel attraction in the interest of his company. Mr. Wright had caused to be erected in the windows of the company's office, Nos. 35 and 37 North avenue, two miniature caves. In the centre of each was a globe containing fishes, and the same was made more attractive by incandescent lamps under water. Mosses, fern and flowers were artistically arranged about the caves so as to make them very realistic in appearance. The whole scene when lighted by electricity was both unique and pleasing and was witnessed by a large number of persons.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Five of the children of Dr. M. B. Long, of Park avenue, are confined to the house through indisposition.

The wife and daughter of the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis have been seriously ill for a week past, but are now somewhat better.

Captain S. T. Metvill of Second Place, who has been confined to his house for some time, was not so well Saturday, but is again improving.

Miss Maggie Mitchell and her company are stopping at Miller's Hotel, incident to her performance of "Little Barefoot" in Music Hall this evening.

Rev. Mr. Patton of Westfield, occupied the pulpit of the Congregational Church yesterday morning and preached an interesting sermon.

Dr. C. M. Field is slowly but so steadily regaining his strength and recovering his health, that he is so far able to sit up a little while each day.

Mr. Charles H. Pratt, the efficient salesman in Frank C. Green's furniture warerooms, is again on duty after a few day's confinement to the house from malaria.

Rev. Asa R. Dilts occupied his own pulpit in the Park Avenue Church, yesterday morning, and preached a forcible sermon from the text: "What think ye of Christ?"

Mr. J. B. Thatcher, the well-known dealer in carpets, N. Y. city, has taken up his Summer residence, with his family, on the corner of Ninth street and Third Place.

Councilman John Simpson's daughter, Mrs. Maggie Cadmus, left for her home in Philadelphia, Saturday last, after a delightful visit with her parents on East Second street.

Mr. John Taylor Johnston and family will leave their Fifth avenue residence for their country seat here, Saturday the 28th inst. Mr. Johnston continues to be very much broken in health.

Rev. Richard S. Holmes preached in the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning, in the absence of Rev. Dr. Ketcham, who with his daughter are journeying in Europe. Rev. Dr. Lowry will occupy the pulpit next Sunday.

Mr. Geo. Thatcher, of the renowned Thatcher, Primrose & West Minstrel Combination, has returned to his summer home at Westfield, after a season of profit with his minstrel troupe, who gave their last performance at Chicago on Saturday evening last.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Orlando Moffett, who died suddenly on Friday, took place from the residence of his sister this afternoon. Rev. D. J. Yerkes conducted the service, after which the remains were taken to Scotch Plains for burial.

The M. I. P. Society of North Plainfield Public School, held its semi-monthly social at the residence of Miss Florence V. Hurlburt, corner of Vine and Emily streets, North Plainfield, Saturday evening last, and spent a few hours in elocutionary mirth and merriment.

Mr. Hazell, the Musical director in the Plainfield Public Schools, is rehearsing a chorus of male and female voices, composed of the scholars of the school, for the purpose of taking part in the Decoration Day exercises in Music Hall, under the auspices of Winfield Scott Post No. 73 of this city.

Mr. Jacob Pentz, for many years a writer for the *Turf, Field & Farm, American Field, Forest & Stream* and other sportsmen's papers, was in our city to-day, a guest of Mr. J. L. Anthony, owner of the Graphic Kennels, Netherwood, N. J. We were pleased to receive a call from both gentlemen.

Mr. Walter P. Phillips, the executive—and a large portion of the brains—of the United Press Association, has been spending a great deal of money on the refurnishing of the interior of his house at Broadway and Franklin place. Mrs. Phillips and their son will return this week from a recent trip about the American continent.

The blooded stock of Mr. John Taylor Johnston which was so admired at the annual exhibition of the American Dairy Association held in New York city last week, was returned to Plainfield in a special car attached to the 1.17 p. m. train, yesterday. While in New York one of the cows, valued at several hundred dollars, died. Mr. Johnston is the owner of a large number of Jersey and Alderney cows.

Rev. Father Grassi, for many years a missionary among the Indians on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains, was present at both masses in St. Mary's church, yesterday morning, and explained the methods and means employed in converting the Indians in that far off country. He also made known his wants for the erection of a new Mission church among the Indians, and the audience responded with a liberal contribution. In the evening the reverend gentleman spoke in St. Joseph's church in North Plainfield, when he told of the hardships and trials endured by Missionaries.

Too Much Mother-in-law.

Even the jury were interested in the case before the Supreme Court, New York City, by which Mrs. Josephine M. McBride hoped to secure a divorce from her husband, Robert P. McBride, the proprietor of one hundred tea stores. The wealthy friends of the rich contestants, crowded the court room, and silks, flowers and perfume floated about. Many of our readers will remember the plaintiff as Miss Josephine Bruneisler, who ten years ago resided with her father and mother on Crescent avenue, and afterward at the Park House. She was an attractive belle in the younger society of this city. During these years her most attentive escort was a young Mr. Smith, who was also a guest at The Netherwood, two years ago, and committed suicide while visiting another Summer resort, last season. She married Mr. McBride in January, 1883, and although loaded with everything money can buy, now seeks divorce—with some thousands a year alimony, added. She only asks divorce from the man but not from the money. The family skeleton in the closet, is a plump, well-fed mother-in-law. And the principal cause of disaffection is because of Mr. McBride's desire to order his own household. Saturday the case was given the jury, but as it could not agree, the Judge ordered its members to be locked up over Sunday and to hand in a sealed verdict, this morning. All this was done, but the jury still disagreed.

Laying the Corner Stone.

Yesterday was a great day with the Catholics at Elizabeth, when the most imposing demonstration ever witnessed in that city took place at the laying of the corner stone of the new St. Patrick's church. The importance of the event was alluded to from the various pulpits in the city at the morning service, and a full attendance of all the members of the faith was requested. The result was that about 10,000 persons witnessed the interesting ceremonies. A procession started from the Union depot and marched through the principal streets previous to the exercises, and all along the line of march many of the residences were gayly decorated with flags and bunting. Bishop Wigger and most of the clergymen in the Newark diocese, including Rev. J. P. Smyth, pastor of St. Mary's church in this city were present and aided in the success of the undertaking. Among the interested spectators in the assembly were Congressman John Kean, Mayor Grier of Elizabeth, ex-Speaker John T. Dunn and a majority of the Elizabeth City Council. A large number of persons from this city were present, most of whom returned home after the services.

Congregational Pastors in Conventinn.

At the annual meeting of the New Jersey Association of the Congregational churches held at Orange last week, Mr. T. A. Johnson read the annual report. It showed a membership of twenty-one churches with over 2,000 communicants June 1st 1869, and forty churches with 6,149 communicants at the date of the report. The total number of scholars in the Sunday Schools is 6,968; $33,992 has been contributed to missions, charities, etc., and the home expenses of the churches have been $99,982. Discussions followed on pertinent questions, and Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost took up the subject of legitimate Sunday christian work. He gave a liberal interpretation of the observance of Sunday, and held that under present social system a well-kept Sunday is impossible.

Circular from the G. A. R.

The following circular has been issued by Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. of this city:

Once more Memorial Day, the field day of our organization, approaches, and, as is customary we are compelled to call upon the loyal and patriotic residents of our community to aid us with Funds and Flowers, in order that the day may be observed in a manner that will reflect credit upon our community and our organization. Donations of funds may be made direct to the Treasurer, or to a member of the detail who may be found at the Post Room, No. 12 East Front St., on each Thursday Evening preceding Memorial Day, May 30th, when the room will be open to the public. The press of our city will give due notice at what time and place flowers may be left.

Trusting that our appeal may meet with a prompt and generous response,

We are yours very respectfully,

THE MEMORIAL DETAIL.

GEO. W. MOORE, Sec'y and Treas.

He Violated the City Ordinance.

Theodore F. French appeared before City Judge Ulrich this morning and entered a complaint praying that William Totten be made to answer for violating the sixth section of the city ordinance entitled "An Ordinance for the correction of nuisances and for the preservation of health in the city of Plainfield." In his complaint the plaintiff charges the defendent with violating the ordinance on May 9th by throwing into the stream of water known as Green Brook, garbage containing vegetable substance, the same having a tendency to obstruct and render impure the waters thereof. Chief Dodd arrested the accused, and he appeared before Judge Ulrich and entered a plea of not guilty.

A Fall in Groceries.

Pedestrians and carriages along Park avenue from the bridge to Front street, hurried to get out of the way of a pair of runaway horses that dashed by Saturday afternoon. As the frenzied animals passed, those who looked after shuddered as they thought of the probable fate of two ladies and a little boy who bravely kept their seats in the low carriage that swung from side to side behind the clattering hoofs. In front of Shaw's pharmacy stood a park phaeton that, however, so checked the speed of the runaways, they were seized as in blind fright they were endeavoring to climb on to the phaeton's top. The ladies were then assisted into the drug-store and there rested until they recovered from the severe mental strain and shock they had suffered. The team belonged to Count C. Mankousky, who resides on Park avenue the second house beyond the Fair grounds, and the ladies in the carriage were the Countess and her sister. The Count had recently traded one of a new team of sorrels for a grey with the visiting gypsies, and the latter horse had proved to be rather a skittish one. As the team passed under the railroad bridge the Philadelphia express dashed over their heads, and with one leap the horses were on the sidewalk. As the carriage struck the curb the coachman was thrown from the box, but clinging to the reins until dragged from his fingers, he pulled the horses back into the roadway. In less time than it takes to tell it, a loaded grocery wagon lay on its side and everybody and everything else was driven out of the way of the advancing danger. The occupants of the carriage had a most fortunate escape, as told above, and the greatest damage was probably sustained by Rockfellow the Grocer. The materials for many a Sunday dinner were loaded in the wrecked wagon, and out of twelve dozen eggs divided into separate portions, probably not one remained unbroken. Such a mixture of strawberries and washing soda, eggs and kerosene, canned fruit, lard and matches, together with a choice variety of vegetable chaos, was never seen before.

Held for the Grand Jury.

Mary Pierson, a decidedly dark complexioned female, went before Justice Nodyne last week and swore out a warrant for the arrest of a colored man named William Kinch. The complainant in her affidavit alleges that Kinch knocked her down and brutally beat her. The couple, although not married, have been living, it is said, as man and wife. The alleged assault took place in the tenament on West Fourth street, known as "Battle Row" and the cause of the affray is attributed to jealousy. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of Constable Smith who apprehended the accused on Saturday morning and arraigned him before the Justice. Bail for his appearance before the Grand Jury was fixed at $150, and after several hours search William Manning became his bondsman in that amount. Kinch was then released.

A New Pastor Called.

A new pastor has been called to Trinity Reformed church. At a meeting of the Consistory held on Friday evening, it was decided to extend a call to Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Fourth Reformed church of Manayunk, Philadelphia. Mr. P. P. Van Arsdale, President of the Consistory, started for Manayunk this morning to deliver the call. He also carried a paper welcoming the Rev. Mr. Schenck to the pastorate of Trinity Reformed church. The reverend gentleman is at present in charge of a rapidly growing church with a membership of between three and four hundred. He is a young man about twenty-eight years of age and has been in the ministry for the past five or six years. He occupied the pulpit in Trinity Reformed church on Sunday a week ago, and gave universal satisfaction. Ample time will be given him to consider the call.

A New Organization Effected.

A new society to be known as the "Emerald Benevolent Association" was organized in St. Mary's Hall yesterday afternoon. The organization starts out with sixteen members and is intended to be of a literary and social nature. The following officers were elected:

President—John F. Sheehan.
Vice-President—Patrick Kiely.
Secretary—Daniel C. Nolan.
Assistant Secretary—John McCarthy.
Treasurer—John Geary.
Marshal—Edward Ryan.
Assistant Marshal—Thomas Marley.
Stewards—Thomas McFadden, David Barry.
Messenger—Daniel Ragen.

Sporting.

Dr. Carver has issued a challenge to shoot pigeons against any man in the world for the championship. The Dr. has blood in his eye, and means business.

Two teams of shooters are being made up among members of the Middlesex Gun Club, who will contest against one another at the next Club shoot for supremacy. Look out for good shooting.

The "open season" for catching black bass, in this State, with hook and line, commences on Monday, May 30—Decoration Day. This is authority.

The Yatman Meetings.

At the invitation of Dr. Yerkes, Mr. Yatman preached in First Baptist church at the morning service yesterday. He delivered a powerful discourse on the need of more piety in the pews. He said people were too much disposed to think the Great Commission was meant for the pastors only—but this distinction could not be found in the bible. If the gospel had been preached from the first century to the present, from the pew as well as from the pulpit, there would have been a vast difference in the world at the present day. Four o'clock in the afternoon found a vast body of men at the Music Hall service. Mr. Yatman, and Mr. Drake of Newark, four of our city pastors, and the choir, led by Mr. Dunham, were on the platform. After a brief but animated series of testimonies from different men present, Mr. Yatman took the floor and told in a simple, but his own impressive manner, two stories; the one, the story of redemption, presenting Christ in glory from the beginning—his birth, life, suffering and death for men; in the other story, he illustrated what heaven would be by the story of little Jim, the newsboy, adopted into a home of comfort and elegance. This service was blessed by the conversion of many souls, and all present were deeply touched. It is doubtful whether any larger audience ever assembled in Music Hall than that which gathered there last night, besides many hundreds who were turned away. At the beginning of the meeting, Tom Keenan, the locomotive engineer, was introduced as an example of what God can do for a man in saving him from a life of sin. Taking for his subject "Christ for me," Mr. Yatman preached with such power that at its close almost the entire audience, at his request, repeated the words "Christ for me." A short impressive meeting was held afterward, at which scores started out in the christian life.

Chicken Thieves Around.

Jere Compton, a cobbler, doing business on Park avenue, resides in one of the houses known as the "Eight Row," between Evona and Dunellen. He says he was awakened from his slumbers about three o'clock on Friday morning, by the cackling of his fowls. Dressing himself, he procured a revolver and went in the direction of his chicken coop, when he discovered a stranger with two leghorn pullets under his arms. He says he called to the man to drop the chickens, or he would "bore him full of holes." The thief heeded the warning and dropping the birds made his escape into a strip of woods adjoining the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club. Mr. Compton says that in the darkness he was unable to distinguish who the man was, but declares that the next person caught prowling around his hennery at such an unreasonable hour, will need some assistance before he reaches his home.

The Saengerbund May Festival.

About thirty of the members of the Plainfield Singing and Turning Society left Blatz's Hotel on Somerset street at four o'clock yesterday morning, for their annual walk on the mountains. The party stopped in the neighborhood of Vail's spring and witnessed the rising of the sun, after which they spent several hours in wandering about the mountain. In the afternoon the members of the Society, their wives and friends held their usual May festival in Keller's Grove, to the north-west of "Bull Frog City," where singing, shooting and other favorite amusements were indulged in. The company returned to the city last evening, well pleased with the day's enjoyment.

WESTFIELD.

The children of the several Sunday schools are making preparation for Children's Sunday in June.

James Demarest, son of Professor Demarest, is seriously sick at the residence of his father on Broad street.

Ice cream and strawberry festivals are now in order for the various churches. The Ladies Guild of Grace church hold their's in Arcanum Hall on the evening of May 24th, and the Presbyterian's have fixed their's for June 2d.

Mr. George W. Tice has completed his plans for the erection of a handsome brick dwelling house, corner of Lawrence and Dudley avenues. It will, no doubt, be an ornament to that section of our town.

Mr. Alfred Mills has given out the contract for grading that portion of Picton street from Elmer to Middlesex street. When completed it will develope some very fine building sites which are now in great demand.

County Collector Wood's Bond.

Mr. E. M. Wood, who was last week elected County Collector, has perfected his bond for $20,000, and it will be presented to the Board of Freeholders for their approval at the meeting on Thursday. The sureties on the bond are Jonas E. Marsh, S. B. Ryder, M. W. Halsey, James R. English, Samuel S. Moore, A. B. Carlton and M. W. Reave, who justify each in the sum of $10,000.

NIGHT IN A GREAT CITY

GRAPHIC WORD PAINTING BY REV. DR. TALMAGE.

Scenes During the Third Watch—Practical and Impractical Christianity—The Tragedy of a Life.

[Specially Reported for this Paper.]

BROOKLYN, May 16.—Rev. Dr. Talmage's sermon yesterday contained many vivid pictures of night scenes in the great cities and truths on practical Christianity.

He took his text from the 21st chapter of Isaiah, portion of the 11th verse: "Watchman, What of the Night?"

When night came down on Babylon and Ninevah and Jerusalem, they needed to be carefully watched, otherwise an incendiary's torch might be put to the very heart of metropolitan splendor, or the enemy, marching down from the hills, might force the gates. Police headquarters in olden time was on the top of the city wall. All night long on top of the wall, or in front of the gates, you might hear the measured tread of the watchman on his solitary beat, silence hovering in the air, save as some passer-by raised the question, "Watchman, what of the night?"

There is something solemn and suggestive about the position of one standing guard at night. I was thrilled through as at the gate of the arsenal at Charleston, when the question smote me, "Who comes there?" followed right after by the sharp command, "Advance and give the countersign."

Every religious preacher is on picket, or patrolling the wall as a watchman, and he must be alert and give the warning whether in the first watch of the night, or the second watch, or the third watch or the fourth watch, and until the daybreak flings its morning glories of blooming clouds across the arched trellis of the sky.

The ancients divided their nights into four watches; the first watch from six to nine o'clock; the second from nine to twelve o'clock; the third from twelve to three, and the fourth watch from three to six. I shall speak to you now about the third watch of the night, between twelve and three o'clock, night in the city, at that season of the year when the days and nights are about equal, with the idea of enlarging your characters, stirring up a spirit of general evangelization, making you more prayerful and sympathetic for the suffering and the dying and the fallen. I never get tired of looking at the beauty and the brilliancy of the city in the first watch, that is, about six o'clock when the stores are being closed, and the laboring men are leaving the scaffolding and the shop and are on their way home. I rejoice to give them my seat in the city car. They have been standing, hammering all of the day, their feet are wearied, they are exhausted with the fatigue of work. Under those circumstances I feel I have no right to sit in their presence if they are standing. For the most part they are cheerful, their appetites are whetted and sharpened, and they are on their way to their meal. The clerks too are unharnessed from the counter, and their brain, wearied from the long line of figures or worn out with the insensibleness of some people who go shopping, are now on their way home, to the side of wife, mother and child. The merchants, too, fling off their cares, and having got into the street are on their way home; the boys have moved the shutters to their places, and fastened the bolts, and if in winter, they take a last look at the fire to see that all is safe. Tens of thousands of young men are starting out for the great centres of money-making. Let all idlers stand back and give right of way to make room for the dilligent merchants and artisans; they have been earning their daily bread and now they are going home to get it. The lights in full head glitter over ten thousand evening meals; father and mother at either end of the table, the children between. thank God, to prevent the solitariness of families. A few hours pass on, and all the places of amusement, good and bad, are in full blast. Lovers of art, catalogue in hand, stroll through the galleries and discuss the pictures; ball rooms with people in resplendent apparel, on either side, watching and waiting for the singing of the orchestra. Foot lights of the theatre flash up and the bell rings for the curtain to hoist, preparatory to the music beginning and then to receive the vociferation of the multitudes, and the concert room, lifted into enjoyment by the warble of the songstress, drawingroms filled with full apparel and sweetening sound. Meanwhile, the air ringing with laughter and mirth, beauty, fashion, revelry, magnificence mingle in song, and the thoughtful man goes home, more seriously to think, and the prayerful man more earnestly to pray. I never get weary looking at the first and the second watches of the night.

But the clock strikes twelve and the third watch begins; the thunder of the city has rolled out of the air, the slightest sounds cut the air with a distinctness, and attracts your attention; the tinkling of the bell of the city car far away, and the barking of the dog, the stamping of the horses in the next street; the solemn shutter of the saloon door, the drunkard's hiccough, the shriek of the steam whistle five miles away, all give significance to the third watch of the night. Oh, how impressive is the third watch of the night. The most of the lights are out; the light in that window is where the watcher sits; the medicines must be given at the right time, the fever must be looked after, the restless tossing of the coverlid by the patient must be resisted: ice must be kept upon the hot temples. The wail must go up from hearts soon to be broken. Good people are abroad in the third watch of the night, between twelve and three o'clock in the morning. Here is a city missionary who has been taking some food to that starving family in the dark place; here is an undertaker coming down the steps of a house, from the window of which is heard the bitter cry, after the destroying angel has smitten the first born. Here is a minister of religion, who has been administering the sacrament to a dying Christian. Here is a physician in great haste, the messenger a little ahead, urging him on to the household. The city for the most part, however, sleeps. It is the third watch of the night. Most of them are resting preparatory to to-morrow's toil; hot brains cooling off; rigid muscles being relaxed; excited nerves being soothed, the white hair of the octogenarian, in thin drifts, across the white pillow. New flakes of snow on snow already fallen. A little childs's dimpled hand on the pillow, while at every breath she takes in all species of fun and frolic. God's slumberless eye looks down. But, be not deceived, there will be thousands of people who will not sleep to-night. Go up that dark alley, but be careful where you tread, lest you fall over a prostrate form of the drunkard on his own doorstep. If it be winter, look through the broken window pane. What do you see? You say, "I see nothing!" Then listen. What do you hear! God help us. "Why don't they beg!" They have begged, but they have got nothing. "Why don't they deliver themselves over to the officers of the almshouses?" Ah, you would not ask them that question if you ever heard the bitter cry of a man or child when told he must go to the almshouse.

But, you say, "they are the vicious poor of a large city, and I have no sympathy for them!" Have you not? They need your pity. If I have ten prayers for the righteous poor, I will have twenty prayers for the vicious poor. Their calamity is the worst, for around the merry star of hope gleams the night of the righteous poor, and they can sometimes see through the darkened window down into the crystals of Heaven. But, oh, alas, for those who are vicious as well as poor. You may say "They brought it all on themselves. But press on through these dark alleys of the city; open that door. "Oh," you say "that is locked." It is not locked; it has never been locked; it never will be locked; no burglar has ever attempted to go in that place. There is nothing there to purloin; there is nothing at the entrance but a broken chair; shove back the door; shove back the broken chair; strike a match and look around you. Beastliness and rags. Be carfeful and utter no harsh word; utter no suspicion if you regard the value of your life; watch that red mark on the wall the mark of a murderer's hand. From the corner glaring eyes look at you, and those glaring eyes are coming up from the darkness, coming out of the rags and coming towards you, and as he canfronts you your light goes out. Strike another match. Ah, this is a baby, not such as you saw presented in baptism, a baby looking up into the haven of its mother's smile. No, no, no! This babe will never smile. A flower thrown on a barren beach. That heavenly shepherd, fold the little one in thine arms; let this little one die now before the world destroys it. Take it in thine arms, oh, Christ, and save it from that temptation and the surroundings which are his. Strike another match. Ah, look here. That young woman's face scarred and bruised, can it be that maternal tenderness ever looked into it? Utter no scorn. Say no harsh word. No ray of hope has dawned on that brow for many a year; no ray of hope will ever dawn on that brow. The light goes out. Do not strike another light in this place; it would be mockery. But there are hundreds of homes in Brooklyn, New York, Boston, Chicago, and in all large cities of the land just like that. Oh, my God, help the cities, help the churches! They have the power to move on the third watch of the night.

The third watch of the night is the criminal's time; it is the criminal's watch. At half past eight the criminal is in a drinking saloon. As it approaches half past twelve o'clock they start for their garrets to get their kit of tools with which to start out on their work. They come out on the street, stand still for a moment and look around them both ways, for the police, and next they have forced the lock of some store door. This is an incendiary, and before morning there will be a bright sky and you will hear the cry of Fire! fire! This is an assassin on his way to work, and to-morrow morning a dead body will be found on a vacant lot. All of these villains of out city during the day lounge around some drinking saloon, some sleep, but when twelve o'clock comes, the third watch of the night, they go forth, keen-eyed, clear brained, and strong armed, foot fleet to fly or pursue. I will tell you plainly in regard to these desperadoes. All of my indignation is turned into pity. It used to make me mad to hear such things and to hear such a story, but as the years have gone by all of my indignation is swollen up into pity. Do you know they were brought up that way? They were born in a thieve's garret; their first childish toy was a burglar's dark lantern. Their first remembrance is of their mother putting a bandage across the wounded brow of their father, who was struck with a police club. They began work by robbing the pockets of their fellow playmates, but now they are digging the passage way to the cellar of a bank and preparing to blow up the gold vault; and this class is multiplying in Brooklyn, New York and all of the cities, and will continue to multiply just as long as we continue to neglect the children on the street. The children of the street, instead of being in a school or university, are being prepared for the penitentiary and the gallows. Your common schools, which are the pride of the cities, have less inside of them than outside. It is a tremendous question for our cities; it is a tremendous question for every city, what shall be done with the street urchins? What are we going to do with these little ones of the streets. A good man wishing to make a good point, met a lad, forlorn and outcast, and thought he would quote a passage of scripture to him and then get a passage of scripture in reply; and he said, "My lad, when your father and mother forsake you, then who will take you up?" The little fellow hesitated a moment and then shouted "Sir, the perlice: the perlice!"

Oh, my friends, the third watch of the night is also the time when the gambler does his worst work. Though the hours of the night be slipping by, and the wife be waiting in a cheerless home, pour out some more drinks put up more stakes. Soon a sign of copartnership will be taken down; one family wrecked by the gambler's table. Many a merchant's till will spring a leak. A member of congress played with a member elect and won from him $120,000. Slow way that, the old style of getting money. Throw aside the old way and gain a fortune at the turn of a card, the turn of a wheel. Come, let us see who shall have it all; half is not enough for either of us. The die is cast: his fate is sealed, for doom.

In many of the cities just go down the street in the third watch of the night and you hear the click of the dice, and the sharp crack of the billard ball in the gambling hell alley. Merchant princes dismount there and legislators, tired of making laws, take a respite in breaking them. The importer of foreign silks takes a hand in it as the dealer in Chatham street fabrics. Officers of the court, too, are whiling away their time in these places while the jury are out.

When Baden-Baden was the centre of European gambling, we are told that in the woods around the city the suspended bodies of several suicides. No splendid lay out can apologize for the crime in the deep rumbling den in the alley.

When I lived in Philadelphia I remember this thing occurred in one of the gambling saloons. A young man one night sat down at the table and lost all his property, then blew his brains out; and before the maid had wiped up the blood from the floor his comrades were dealing out the card againt preparing to play. It is the most merciless of all evils this gambling habit; there is more mercy in the fangs of a reptile's sting; there is more mercy in the teeth of a lion than than there is in the heart of a gambler for his victim. They would throw the dice on your coffin, laugh and chuckle over your damnation, crying ha! ha!

Are there strangers in this house stopping at the hotels who are unaware of the traps which are often set for them? If so, let me warn them of the agents of evil which congregate around all the hotels in our neighboring city, these men whom you will know by their obliging manners and elegant conversation. They will ask you if you would like to see the city? Yes, you would. "Have you seen that great house uptown?" "No." Would you like to see it?" "Yes; they will propose to show you the lions, and the elephants, and next the gates of hell. You may also know them by their sleek hats and polished appearance; so accommodating to you, so much interested in entertaining you. You are a fool if you can't see through their game. They want your money.

In the third watch of the night drunkenness does its worst. At eight o'clock the drunkard is repectable; at nine o'clock he is flushed; at ten o'clock he is careless and talkative; at eleven o'clock he is blasphemous; at twelve o'clock his hat falls off; at one o'clock the victim falls to the floor, crying for drink. There are hundreds and thousands of husbands, fathers and brothers who sink in the saloons of these great cities and they are as good by nature as you are, pehaps better. The more prosperous drunkards are looked after; their fellow revelers hush it up. They get an affluent drunkard to his bed, or they take him to his home. But be careful, don't wake up the children; don't let them know anything about it. They have had disgrace enough already, enough disgrace to last them a lifetime. Let them all sleep. But sometimes it can't be hushed up, as when the rum reaches the brain, as in the case of a man in Brooklyn who was absent for some weeks from his home and during his absence his wife had died and on his return to the house he found her body lying in the room prepared for the obsequies, and he came, took her up by the hair and shook her from the shroud and pitched her into the street. Ah, rum! How merciless it is! I hate it with infinite hate. Oh, God help me to hate it! Rum, cursed be rum. If it took down only some sour, queer cranky, selfish man, I would not care so much. I would not make much contention about it if it only took down that young man who stands in a barroom at the counter waiting for some friends to treat him, and when one comes in and says, "Won't you take a friendly drink, Tom?" He says, "Well,—y-e-s, I believe I will!" He has been there an hour waiting for some one to come in and ask him to have a drink. He is too mean to go to perdition unless he finds some one to pay his expenses. For that kind of men I don't contend much. But for these young men hundreds of them here this morning. I will fight and ask Almighty God with the thunderbolts of his wrath, to strike down and consume all the things that would destroy these young men, for whom Christ died.

I want you all to be enlisted in city evangelization. There is a great deal in what a poor woman said to a city missionary, who was telling her how good she ought to be and so on. "Oh, sir," said she, "if you were as poor and as needy as I am, you could think of nothing else." Take the bread of this life in one hand, take the bread of the heavenly life in the other hand, take the lamp of God's word to illumine the spiritual darkness. Let us have no impractical benevolence like that which I saw at the battle of Antietam where a man got out of an ambulance right after the battle when there were around him thousands of the wounded and dying with tracts to distribute. My friend George H. Stuart said to this man, "This is no time to distribute tracts when there are three thousand men bleeding to death. Come let us bind up their wounds and then distribute tracts." Good sense that.

No scenes like that in a hospital where a man was distributing tracts and he came to a man whose legs had been amputated and gave him a tract. But give us practical benevolence, Christian benevolence.

You say, "Are there persons in this house who have themselves been in the tragedies of the third watch of the night?" Yes, there are; and I say that any one who has been there needs all the help you can give him. Some have r turned. Some have been reclaimed; their fortunes have come back to them; their homes have again become happy; their prosperities have come back. Once they were wandered away from the path of right; but they have come back and will come back with us this morning. Carry the news up to Heaven; ring all the bells; spread the banquet under the arches. Let the crowned heads of Heaven come down and sit with them at the banquet, for I tell you there is gr ater joy in Heaven over one man reformed than ninety and nine men who never got off of the track.

There is a man who says he will not reform. There is a man who says, "I am on the wrong road, I know, but that is no business of the pulpit. I started on the wrong road and I don't propose to reform."

My brother, would you like to know the tragedy of your life? I believe there are five acts in a tragedy. Act 1st, The Tragedy of Your Life: A young man started from a country home, his parents and sisters weeping at his departure; a wagon rising over the hills, the young man throwing a kiss back to the old homestead, crying good-bye, good-bye; tearful voices coming back, saying, "Good-bye, good-bye." Ring the bell. Let the curtain drop.

Act 2d; a marriage altar, full organ, bright lights, long white veil trailing to the aisle. Prayer, congratulations, exclamation on all hands, "How well she looks. Oh, the sweetness of the orange blossoms." Ring the bell. Let the curtain drop.

Act 3d: A wife waiting for staggering steps; marks of hardship on the face, the biting of the nails of bloodless fingers. Neglect, cruelty, despair. Ring the bell. Let the curtain drop.

Act 4th: Three graves in a dark place—grave of the child that died for lack of medicine, grave of the wife that died of a broken heart, grave of the man that died of his dissipations. Blasted heath. Three graves. Plenty of weeds, but no flowers. Ring the bell. Let the curtain drop.

Act 5th, and Act the last: Eternity. No light no music, no hope, anguish; around the crushed heart, darkness and blackness. I cannot look at this last act. I close my eyes from the scene. Woe! woe! Quick Ring the bell! Let the curtain drop. Rejoice, Oh young man in thy youth, and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, but know thou that God will bring thee into judgment. "There is a way that seemeth right to a man but the end there of is death."

Did She Marry Again?

NEW YORK, May 15.—William Boylan died a few years ago in New Brunswick, leaving his young wife about $100,000 provided she should not marry again. She did marry, and her husband was James Ryan, her late husband's grandson by a former wife. The priest who performed the ceremony was in ignorance of their relationship. Subsequently their relationship became known to the bishop and he caused them to separate. A suit touching the rent to some property has now arisen in which one party holds that as she believed the marriage was legal she lost the right to retain the money willed to her. The other party holds that the marriage was illegal and therefore no marriage at all. The suit will, it is said, establish the legitimacy or illegitimacy of her child by Ryan. The evidence in the suit is being taken by Master in Chancery Bo[illegible]

Pictured as a Traitor.

[illegible], May 15.—Advices from Constantinople [illegible] Sheik Abou Houds, long the [illegible] adviser, has been executed [illegible] of the alleged discovery of [illegible] in with a plot to dethrone the [illegible]

SELECTED SLIPS.

Sour Grapes.

Was it much of a party? Oh, well.
Here's the praise of the papers unstinted;
But, bah! If you ask me to tell
My opinion, it's not what they've printed.
The supper? Ah well, that might pass.
The flowers? Humph! who talks of flowers?
The music? They call it first-class
In this most truthful paper of ours.

The guests, then? The guests—all who went—
Were the very elite of the city.
It's called a most charming event?
Well, folks sometimes fib, more's the pity.
But why do I cavil and sneer
When every one else was delighted?
My dear sir, the reason's just here:
I wasn't invited!

—*Tid-Bits.*

A Parody.

How my childhood's days flock round me
As the past returns to view,
And the pun sniments that found me
Oft a guilty urcoin, too:
Now, among the truths that mingle
In the mind, by time impearled,
Is: The hand that wields the shingle
Is the hand that rules the world.

—*Boston Budget.*

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

NOW REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

Bodgod, J B Jr	Miller, Kate
Barrett, Miss Josie	Packard, Miss Ella A
Brown, Mrs Fanny M	Pennington, Jas
Crane, Mrs Alice	Regan, Kate
Cahoone, Chas G	Regan, Mrs Catherine
Conshaw, Miss Jennie	Rosena, Stephen
Hawes, Mrs Helen	Swasey, Miss Mary
Howard S	Sheehan, Miss Minnie
Martin, Katie	Tobin, Miss Esty
Morris, Richard	Wright, J
Walker, Miss Minnie	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

BROKAW—In this city, May 14th, in her 73d year, Prudence, widow of the late Simeon Brokaw.

Services will be held at the residence of her grandaughter, Mrs. Dr. Penfield, 31 Broadway, on Tuesday, May 17th, at 2.30 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this headings one cent for each word each insertion.

FOR SALE CHEAP, CHILDREN'S SUMMER playhouse, 8x16 feet, with seats, all complete. Can be seen at 16 Seventh street. Apply to H. THATCHER, 4th and Sycamore sts.—my13d2

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—my10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

WANTED A NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL house-work. Must be a good cook and laundress. Two in family. Apply to 116 East Front street.—my11w3

WANTED ROOM AND BOARD FOR GENTLEman and wife, within eight minutes walk of station. Terms must be moderate. Address, with particulars, "PLAINFIELD," Box 2,048, N. Y.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, FOURTEEN ROOMS, ONE and one-half acres of ground, finely situated, third of a mile from station. Everything in perfect order. Address "K," Box 830. my16tf

FOR SALE—PROPERTY, MADISON AVENUE and Ninth street (Queen Anne house.) E. B. DAY. my16w1

WANTED—POSITION BY MARRIED MAN, who thoroughly understands farming and care of horses and cattle. Best of references given. Address FARMER, Glen Gardner, N. J. my16d2

W. N. ROWE,

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.

my16tf.

THIS WEEK.

MAY 16TH TO 21ST.

Y. M. C. A. MEETINGS,

LED BY

MR. YATMAN,

MORNING AT 6,

Y. M. C. A. HALL.

AFTERNOON AT 4,

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH,

FOR EVERYBODY.

EVERY EVENING AT 8,

REFORM HALL,

FOR MEN ONLY.

-GAUZE VESTS-

FOR

--Children--

SIZES:

16 Inch	12 cts.
18 "	14 "
20 "	16 "
22 "	18 "
24 "	22 "
26 "	24 "
28 "	27 "
30 "	30 "
32 "	33 "
34 "	36 "

AT

-EDSALL'S-

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY ALL KINDS OF

Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Notions,
Hosiery,
Gloves, etc.,

AT

LOW PRICES.

my10

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,

STAMPING!

10myly

CARPETS.

BODY BRUSSELS	$1 00
BEST TAPESTRY	85
BEST INGRAINS	75
ALSO, INGRAINS at	35 & 50
RAG CARPET at	25 to 50

MATTINGS.

300 YARDS AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY, AT

WHITNEY'S.

"THE HUM OF THE BICYCLE"

IS HEARD IN THE LAND, AND WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT OUR STOCK OF

Bicycle and Tennis Shoes

ARE READY AND WE CARRY A GOOD ASSORTMENT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

CARPETS

AND

MATTINGS.

When in need of above, visit us and see

The Newest Styles
At Lower Prices

than elsewhere, at

Howard A. Pope's.

my10y1

PECK'S CORNER.

PECK'S

HEAVIEST ADVERTISING

IS DONE BY

SELLING GOOD GOODS

AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

$20,000 Worth

OF

FINE SPRING CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS, AT *LOWEST PRICES!*

Gents' Furnishings and Merchant Tailoring, a Specialty.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,
No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE!

my10

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.

my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS

CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

BARGAIN WEEK

AT

LEDERER'S!

COMMENCING

Tuesday, May 10th

AND CONTINUING FOR ONE WEEK.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

White and Linen Goods, Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins, Hosiery, Laces, Fancy Goods, Parasols and Underwear at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' and Misses' trimmed and untrimmed Hats in all the Latest Styles. We will close out the balance of our stock of

Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Mats,

etc., at 10 to 15 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the city, this week only

AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

my10tf

A BLOCK CONSUMED BY FIRE.

Over $100,000 Damage Done—Nineteen Horses Burned to Death.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Nearly a block of hay sheds across the street to the old Manhattan market made a grand sight Saturday night entailing a loss of more than $100,000. Immense crowds got as close as they could to the North river at Thirty-fourth street to see it.

The sheds were all owned by the New York Central railroad company, and were leased to a dozen holders. There were 700 feet of them running west from Eleventh avenue on the north side of Thirty-third street, and 300 feet of them on Thirty-fourth street, with stables and other sheds between. The sheds were one-story frame affairs, full of hay, straw, and oats. At half past seven fire was discovered on the Thirty-third street side.

At half-past 8 almost the whole block was one sea of flames. People living across Eleventh avenue had to keep their houses wet. The old Manhattan market on the block above had a very narrow escape.

The flames rose up enormously for four hours. With the exception of the four buildings on Thirty-fourth street nearest Twelfth avenue all the sheds and buildings on the block were destroyed.

Theodore B. Chase is the heaviest loser. His mill ran from 389 to 395 Eleventh avenue, and the buildings, stock and machinery are damaged about $60,000. A building at 234 West Thirty-fourth street, which the Rochester Brewing company recently bought for $30,000, was destroyed. Probably $40,000 of hay and feed stored in the sheds was burned. Among the occupants of sheds were W. Affleck, Edward Dusenberry, Frazee & Co., Hubbell & Schermerhorn, William Fuller, and D. J. Whitsey. Thirteen horses belonging to John E. Connelly, feed dealer, were burned, and so were six horses belonging to a man named Long, who had a stable on the Thirty-fourth street side.

LEPROSY IN RHODE ISLAND.

The Terrible Disease Shows Itself in a Large Family.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 16.—An alarming case of leprosy has just been discovered in North Kingston, not far from this city. A large number of people are afflicted. Six years ago the malady first made its appearance upon the body of Mrs. Susan Huling. The lady is in her ninety-fourth year.

She is the mother of fifteen children, ninety-four grandchildren and twenty-nine great-grandchildren. Her body is covered with a mass of reeking, decaying sores and ulcers. Her fingers and toes have literally rotted from her body.

Until recently the nature of the disease was unknown, and those who have been near the old lady have nearly all become contammated in a horrible manner. Dr. Sunderland, a very skillful physician of Wickford, who made a critical examination, pronounced the cases to be white Asiatic leprosy.

The Queen in Town.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Queen Kapiolani took a drive through Central Park yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Gov. Saukea. All the rest of the day she spent very quietly with the Princess at the hotel. Her intended visit to church in the morning was abandoned. She remained at the hotel all day to-day receiving a few friends from Honolulu. Gen. Schofield has invited her to make a tour about the harbor, and she has accepted the invitation for Tuesday. She will visit Bedlow's Island in the trip and inspect the big Liberty statute. Mayor Hewitt payed his respects to the Queen this morning.

Will Sue Consul Hobbs of Tampa.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Ramon Rubiera, who went down to Tampa, Fla., to help organise the cigarmakers and was driven out with the help of the Board of Trade, got back to this city Sunday. He is fully equipped with law papers from United States Attorney L. W. Bethel, and left for Washington to-day to call upon the State department to sign papers for beginning suit for $50,000 against the Spanish Consul at Tampa, a Mr. Hobbs. He alleges that the Consul recognizing in him a Cuban revolutionist, stirred the Board of Trade against him and his mission.

Cork's Mayor Declines.

CORK, May 16.—The Mayor of Cork, replying to the invitation of the Lord Chamberlain to assist in the celebration of the Queen's jubilee, declared that, in view of the pendency of the crimes bill, the invitation was little short of an outrage upon the self respect of the Irish people.

An American Vessel Fired Upon.

PANAMA, May 16.—The American schooner Lotus, Capt. Ross, was fired upon recently when entering the harbor of La Union, Salvador, the soldiers on guard believing the vessel was on some revolutionary enterprise. An ample apology was tendered by the officers in command.

CONDENSED DESPACHES.

Mrs. Catherine Rood, of Essex, Vt., died Sunday aged, 103 years and 7 months.

M. B. Forbes, of Olean, N. Y., a prominent business man dropped dead Sunday.

The will of the widow of Richard Bond, of Boston, gives $23,000 to Dartmouth College.

William H. King of Newburg while brooding over domestic trouble shot himself. He will die.

The Baltimore brick carters strike is over. They having been granted the increased wages demanded.

The trial of John Greenwell for the murder of Lyman S. Weeks has begun in the court of sessions, Brooklyn.

A largely attended memorial service in memory of the late Oliver Hoyt was held in the Stamford opera house, Sunday.

Yarborough, who killed the son of Robert Laird Collier, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree at Emporia, Kan.

A party of bicyclists, from Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, passed through Winchester, Va., Sunday on a southern tour.

The strawboard mill at Wooster, Ohio, owned by Albert Imgard, of New York, was burned Sunday. Entailing a loss of $25,000.

Joseph Hurst and Harry Bowers, thirteen and fifteen years old, respectively, of Carlisle, Pa., were drowned on the Canodogunette creek, near Oyster Point.

S. R. Callaway has resigned his place as second vice president and general manager of the Union Pacific railroad. I. J. Potter has been chosen first vice president of the road.

Cardinal Gibbons will sail from Queenstown, May 28, and will probably arrive in Baltimore about June 6. He will be met in New York by a delegation of [illegible] including Rev. Dr. John Foley [illegible] Bishop Colgan.

C. H. Bliven, the New [illegible] broker who was arrested in [illegible] with the trouble of Miss Frank [illegible] Brooklyn last week, has been [illegible] to resign as secretary of the Am[illegible] dramatic society.

Robert Garrett, of [illegible] a road, and some other capi[illegible] contracted for the erection of a [illegible] corner of North Charles and [illegible]ts, Boston. George C. Boldt, [illegible]ia, will be the manager.

GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY

A DEFEAT FOR THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

The Sentiment as to the Justice of the Verdict is Somewhat Divided—An Appeal Will Be Taken.

BUFFALO, May 16.—The jury in the court of oyer and terminer came in at ten o'clock yesterday with a vereict of guilty of conspiring to injure trade and commerce against Charles M. and Hiram B. Everest, the Roschester oil magnates. The jury went out at 6:10 o'clock Saturday evening, and agreed at 12¼ yesterday morning, but court was not opened until 10 o'clock to receive the finding. Long before that time the court room was filled with lawyers, politicians, oil men, and other people interested in the case. Most of them were sure that there would be an acquittal, and many bets were made to that effect. A few bets in the city hall corridor were $10 to $5 on acquittal. The verdict was a complete surprise.

Judge Haight, who had been carlessly opening an envelope, looked up suddenly with a tinge of surprise on his face. The defendants and their friends seemed partly stunned, and it was several minutes before the champion nominator of Cleveland could ask for the jury to be polled. Every man anwered guilty, and the court was adjourned until to-day. A motion to set aside the verdict on the ground that the evidence did not warrant a conviction will be made. This may be denied, because several new questions involving delicate legal points were offered in the trial, and in at least one instance Judge Haight intimated that it ought to be carefully considered, to do which the General Term was most competent. If the motion is denied then an appeal will be taken.

The sentiment as to the justness of the verdict is divided. Some people who are prejudiced against corporations, and who look on the Everests as the representatives of the Standard oil company; in spite of the fact that the evidences showed they had no connection with it, were very jubilant, and said the men deserved the verdict. Others were very much surprised, and thought that justice had been tempered by the prejudice which farmers feel against railroads, oil companies, and other corporations. Ten of the jurors were farmers, one was a locomotive fireman whose home was in the country, and the only city man was a German tailor. Few of them were regular readers of newspapers, and their intelligence was not up to the standard. On the first ballot they stood eight for conviction and four for acquittal.

Charles B. Matthews, the complaining witness, who is president of the Buffalo company, is the happiest man in town today. He said:

"The verdict was just what I expected. Abuse, such as Dan Lockwood heaped upon me, does not win lawsuits, and in the $20,000 lawsuit we won against the Standard Oil company the Judge's charge was more unfavorable to us than this one was. The Standard now will make a personal fight against me, I presume, and I am ready for them. They may threaten all they please, but I am not in this fight to be scared out. Repeaters were brought from everywhere to try to make me out a perjurer, but the jury could evidently see behind the screens and refused to believe them. One instance was that of Cotter, who sold out once to the Standard and came here, as he said, voluntarily in order, I believe to get more money. The New York men included in the indictment, because they had admitted in a civil suit that they had aided in enticing Miller away from our works."

The trial of Mr. Matthew's civil suit for $250,000 damages against the Standard, Acme, and Vacuum companies will be pushed to trial.

CHICAGO'S GREAT LOCK-OUT

Statistics Showing the Number of Men Affected By It.

CHICAGO, May 16.—The lock-out ordered by the boss builders will be well under way to-day. It will prevent 3,000 bricklayers, 3,000 hod-carriers and 4,000 plumbers, steampipe fitters, helpers and teamsters from going to work.

To make the lockout, the bosses forced many building material dealers to agree not to sell material to any loss who refused to join the lockout. About half of the bosses refused to join it.

The lockout is the most sweeping ever inaugurated here, as it affects nearly 50,000 non-union as well as union men. Every brick and stone yard in this city was closed against the workmen.

It is rumored that the bricklayers do not favor the Saturday pay-day idea, but they consented to join in the demand to help the hod-carriers. The bosses say they will not recede. The building table will give an idea of the number of employers and employees who will be involved:

	Employers.	Employes.
Architects	100	100
Ropers	50	50
Material dealers	200	5,000
Plumbers	250	2,000
Painters	500	3,000
Window glass dealers	40	700
Lumber dealers	350	6,000
Planing mill owneas	100	5,000
Builders	1,500	20,000
		43,600

The manufacturers fear that the building material dealers will not abide by their agreement. Many of them have declared that they will sell to any one who will buy.

Michigan Forest Fires.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 16.—The fog horn here has been sounded for three days and three nights continuously, and is still at it. Dense smoke covers, the shores and lake. The forest fires are widespread, and cover every quarter of the peninsula. There has been no wind at all for three days, but it is now blowing very fresh from the south and reports of losses are pouring in. Several towns have been saved with difficulty. A force of men are fighting fire all over the peninsula. Much valuable pine has been destroyed. Everything is terrible dry in this city and vicinity. There are no fires within eight miles of Marquette.

A Schooner Bottom Up.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 16.—A despatch from Shelburne says that the American schooner Thetis, from Gloucester, at this port, reports passing a large schooner bottom up twenty-four miles southeast by east from New South Shoal lightship. The schooner is probably an American fisherman. Capt. Vautier approached the wreck in a dory with the intention of cutting a hole and sinking her, but the roughness of the sea prevented it. The wreck lies directly in the track of navigation.

Ex-Gov. Moses Wants a Pardon.

BOSTON, May 16.—The friends of Franklin J. Moses, the lawyer and ex-judge and ex-governor of South Carolina, have made application to Gov. Ames and council for a pardon. Moses in October, 1885, was sentenced to three years in state prison, having been convicted of forgery. It is said that he is in poor health.

JOHN HOWARD PAYNE'S LOVE.

Death of the Woman for Whom He Wrote "Home, Sweet Home."

ATLANTA, Ga., May 16.—Miss Mary Harden, the fiancee of John Howard Payne and the lady for whom he wrote "Home, Sweet Home," died in Athens Friday night and was buried there Sunday. It is said that the original copy of "Home, Sweet Home" was buried with her, as it was interlined with love declarations from Payne which the lady did not wish to have fall uner the eyes of the public. She had been offered large sums for the manuscript but always declined to part with it. Miss Harden passed her seventy-eighth year on her last birthday.

Probably not half a dozen persons outside of Athens knew that the quiet little house in Hancock avenue held this remarkable lady, and many a residents of Athens even lost sight of her. Gen Harden, of Savannah, was her father. While a girl she was reared on a French family and she learned the language thoroughly. In the use of the rapier she became proficient, practising regularly.

She spent several years in Europe, completing her education in Paris. While still young her father was appointed commissioner to treat with the Cherokee Indians, and he lived in Rome, Ga. One of the agents or assistants in this Indian transactio was John Howard Payne, a young man from New England, who went to Athens, with Gen. Harden and met and loved his daughter Mary. Payne was ardent, but the young girl was not touched by his wooing. Payne loved on, and when absent wrote to her. Sometimes his appeals were in verse and always ardent. It was to her that his soul trouble-rocked and tempest-tossed indicted the words of "Home, Sweet Home." The manuscript Miss Harden preserved and prized.

MR. O'BRIEN NOT FRIGHTENED

No Intimidation Will Prevent Him from Doing What He Has a Right to Do.

MONTREAL, May 16.—At a meeting of the Montreal branch of the Irish National league held Sunday afternoon addresses were delivered by Editor William O'Brien, Dennis Kilbride, the evicted tenant, and several local speakers.

Mr. O'Brien in the course of his speech said his presence in Toronto would scarcely fail to apply a match to the inflammable material, but they were not going to be intimidated by any threats from doing what they had a perfect legal right to do. He said he would go alone, unarmed, with a free and easy conscience and with a full reliance upon the fair play and liberty disposition of the Canadian people, and with deep conviction of the cause he advocated. He also expressed belief that when his tour was finished the Canadian people would send Lord Lansdowne home with the stamp of Canadian reprobation upon his brow.

Ernest Des Rosier, a Frenchman, in a speech said that if England would treat Canadians, through Lord Lansdowne, as England has treated Ireland through Lord Lansdowne, it would be a severe strain upon Canadian loyalty.

Dennis Barry, president of St. Patrick's society, attacked Catholics who did not turn up at Mr. O'Brien's meeting.

Candidates for the Vacant Judgship.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—There is considerable gossip about Justice Wood's probable successor on the supreme court bench. Friends of several candidates have begun an active canvass. It is quite evident that there will be considerable opposition to the selection. Gttorney-General Garland, Senators George, of Mississippi, and Coke, of Texas, are prominently mentioned for the vacancy. Mr. George was chief justice of the supreme court of Mississippi when elected to the senate. Mr Coke is an ex-judge of the supreme court of Texas. Mr. Coke is fifty-nine years old and Mr George sizty-two. It seems to be generally uderstood that a southern man will be elected.

Suicide of a Philadelphian.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—The dead body of Alexander Whellden, a highly respected business man, at No. 126 Chestnut street, was found last evening in Dobb's woods, on the Mount Ephraim road, about three miles from Camden N. J. Mr. Whellden was agent for a number of southern yarn mills. There was a bullet wound in the head and a pistol close by. It was undoubtedly suicide caused by melancholly. The dead man's father is the president of the Philadelphia Sabbath association and a wealthy retired merchant.

Killed by Lightning in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—During a thunder storm here yesterday afternoon several persons were struck by lightning, two of whom were killed. Charles Riet, eighteen years old, while handling brick in a brick yard in the southwestern part of the city, was killed outright. Bernhard Hahn and Reinhold Peschler sought shelter at the side of the stable in the western suburbs. The lightning ran down the side of the building and threw both in a ditch of water several yards distant. Peschler soon regained consciousness, but Hahn was killed.

Funeral of Justice Woods.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The funeral of the late Justice Woods will take place at Newark, O., Tuesday afternoon. The arrangements will be in charge of the supreme court of the United States, the justices of which will be the honorary pallbearers, while the active pallbearers, in accordance with established custom, will be the messengers of the court. Private religious services was held at the house by Dr. Gielsy, of the Epiphany Episcopal church.

Want Yale's Pitcher.

NEW HAVEN, May 16.—Stagg, Yale's pitcher, has received a telegram from James O'Rourke, the well-known baseball player, asking whether he would enter the professional ranks, and telling him that he might join the New York club on his own terms. Mr. Stagg says that he has no present intention of accepting any offer, and added that he already refused to join the Indianapolis club.

The Rio Grande Valley Flooded.

LAREDO, Tex., May 16.—Heavy rains fell throughout the Rio Grande valley Saturday night, continuing for hours. The Rio Grande began rising rapidly about midnight, and by noon Sunday had risen eight feet. One of the largest ferry-boats on the river was sunk and the custom-house was washed away.

No Cholera at Havana.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 16.—Dr. Neal Mitchell, president of the county board of health, has received despatches positively denying the existence of cholera at Havana or on any adjacent islands. There were very few cases of yellow fever or smallpox.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, May 16, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England Warmer, fair weather, light, variable winds.

N. J. CENTRAL R. R. TIME TABLE.

JANUARY 1st, 1887.

LEAVE Plainfield.	ARRIVE New York.	LEAVE New York.	ARRIVE Plainfield.
3.27 a.m.	4.50 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	5.10 a.m.
5.28 "	6.40 "	6.00 "	7.14 "
6.42 "	7.40 "	7.00 "	7.58 "
7.42 "	8.05 "	7.45 "	8.29 "
8.30 "	8.50 "	8.30 "	9.25 "
8.50 "	9.00 "	9.00 "	9.45 "
9.02 "	9.30 "	10.35 "	11.30 "
9.23 "	9.25 "	11.00 "	11.44 "
9.40 "	9.43 "	1.00 p.m.	2.08 p.m.
9.52 "	11.00 "	1.30 "	2.16 "
10.37 "	11.35 "	2.30 "	3.43 "
11.08 "	11.55 "	3.30 "	4.30 "
12.33 p.m.	1.17 p.m.	3.45 "	4.34 "
1.21 "	2.30 "	4.30 "	5.02 "
2.25 "	3.20 "	4.50 "	5.31 "
2.57 "	3.45 "	5.30 "	6.02 "
3.51 "	5.00 "	5.45 "	6.12 "
5.25 "	6.10 "	5.30 "	6.33 "
5.30 "	6.40 "	5.45 "	6.38 "
6.08 "	6.55 "	6.00 "	6.50 "
6.30 "	7.35 "	6.30 "	7.38 "
7.02 "	8.10 "	7.00 "	8.08 "
7.42 "	8.20 "	7.30 "	8.17 "
8.46 "	9.40 "	8.15 "	9.29 "
9.18 "	10.40 "	9.30 "	10.45 "
11.16 "	12.20 a.m.	10.30 "	11.45 "
		12.00 "	1.22 a.m.

SUNDAYS—Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.43, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.31, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m. Leave New York—4.00, 8.45, 12.00 a. m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12, p. m.

All trains from Plainfield connect for Newark EXCEPT 3.27 a. m.

Leave Newark for Plainfield—6.20, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 11.00 a. m., 1.05, 1.50, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.05, 7.45, 8.20, 9.50, 12.00 p. m.

SUNDAYS—Plainfield for Newark—8.37, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m. Newark for Plainfield—8.50 a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 6.15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NETHERWOOD

Leave Plainfield—3.27, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.24, 8.52, a. m., 1.21, 3.51, 5.30, 6.30, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 9.16 p. m.

Leave Netherwood—1.18, 7.10, 7.56, 11.26 a. m. 2.03, 3.39, 4.27, 4.59, 5.28, 5.58, 6.29, 6.55, 7.35, 8.05, 9.26, 10.41, 11.41 p. m.

PLAINFIELD, FANWOOD AND WESTFIELD.

Leave Plainfield for Fanwood and Westfield—3.27, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.24, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37 a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.30, 6.30, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 9.16 p. m.

Leave Westfield for Plainfield—1.10, 4.58, 7.02, 7.58, 8.15, 11.18 a. m., 1.55, 3.41, 4.29, 4.51, 5.21, 5.50, 6.01, 6.22, 6.47, 7.27, 7.57, 9.17, 10.32, 11.33 p. m.

Leave Fanwood for Plainfield—1.15, 5.04, 7.07, 7.58, 8.20, 11.23 a. m., 2.00, 3.46, 4.25, 4.56, 5.25, 5.55, 6.06, 6.27, 6.52, 7.32, 8.02, 9.29, 10.38, 11.38 p. m.

PLAINFIELD, EVONA AND DUNELLEN.

Leave Plainfield for Dunellen—1.22, 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 8.25, 11.30 a. m., 2.09, 3.45, 4.36, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.12, 6.34, *6.38, 6.50, 7.48, 8.08, 9.29, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

All trains * stop at Evona.

Leave Dunellen for Plainfield—6.18, 6.20, 6.24, 6.54, 7.54, 8.15, 8.43, 9.44, 10.31 a. m., 1.14, 2.19, 3.43, 5.24, 6.22, 6.35, 8.40, 9.10, 11.10 p. m.

Evona for Plainfield—5.21, 6.27, 6.57, 7.25, 7.57, 8.17, 8.37 a. m., 1.16, 3.49, 5.30, 6.25, 6.58, 8.42, 11.1[illegible] m.

GRANT AVENUE STATION AND NEW YORK

New York for Grant Ave. Station—6.00, 10.15, 11.[illegible] a. m., 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

Grant Avenue Station for New York—5.25, 6.20, 6.50, 7.[illegible], 7.50, 8.45, 9.49 a. m., 1.15, 3.48, 6.27 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA

Leave Plainfield—1.22, *5.10, 8.29, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 3.48, *5.02, 7.02, 8.17 p. m.

Leave Phila.—*5.50, *8.30, 9.05, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.00, *7.00, 12.00 p. m.

*Change at Bound Brook [illegible] and Berks Streets Station.

SUNDAYS—Leave Plainfield 1.22, 5.10, 9.37 a. m., 2.20 p. m. Leave Phila—8.30 a. m., 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m., 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30, 11.45 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.50 p. m.

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Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

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Monday, May 16.

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CRUEL PATTY CANNON.

The Criminal Career of an Ambitious and Bloodthirsty Woman.

The moss-grown roof speaks of age and decay, says the Atlanta *Constitution*, speaking of the ruins of Patty Cannon's abode on the Maryland and Delaware State line; and as the winds sigh and moan around its dilapidated gables they seem to whisper of robberies and murders, and every deed of darkness. It makes one shudder to gaze upon it, and as he hurries by there comes over him an irresistible impulse to look back, and reassure himself that he is not followed by the spirit of evil which seems to brood over all its environments. He fancies as he speeds along that he hears the shrieks of those who have perished within its lonely walls, and fears all the while that some dire and awful form may stalk forth from its hiding place and lay its dread hand upon him ere he can hurry away from this playground of unquiet spirits. This house, now more than a century old, is pointed out as having been the dwelling place of a cruel and bloodthirsty woman, known as "Patty Cannon," who emigrated from Canada and made her home there, together with her mother and sisters, but with these we have no concern. Possessed of rather a coarse style of beauty, with brilliant black eyes, hair as black as the raven's wing, and cheeks like red roses in June, but, with harsh and masculine voice and unfeminine manner, she played the role of a Princess, thinking, no doubt, that by this means she would bring to her feet some gallant knight, whose great wealth might minister to her consuming desire to dress extravagantly and lead a life of ease and luxury. Her capacity in this respect was not gratified, however, for, failing to realize the dream of her imagination, she finally married a very commonplace admirer, and thus became the notorious "Patty Cannon" of this story. This marriage having failed to give her the wealth she coveted she fell upon another plan—a cruel and remorseless one—to achieve the object of her desires, and many are the stories still told in that locality of her snares and machinations to entrap into her power the ignorant and unsuspecting blacks from far and near, that she might make merchandise of them and live in luxury upon the price of their liberty.

Those of her captives that could not be profitably disposed of were roasted alive, and those who stood in the way of her plans were ruthlessly murdered. Many peddlers who in those days were wont to travel through that section and vend their wares to the country people are said to have met with a bloody death at her hands, when she would possess herself of their money and other valuables and bury their bodies in the vaults of the cellar underlying her dwelling. Unsuspecting travelers asking shelter for the night, unconscious of the danger, were murdered in their beds, and even the blood-stains upon the floors of the building still bear witness of her crimes. The house still stands as it was built, partly in Maryland and partly in Delaware, and there are about the various apartments to this day many traces of its former occupant, though recently it has undergone alterations and passed into other hands. The exact crossing place of the stream which she forded in going on her expeditions is still remembered and pointed out to all curious inquirers.

But how, for so long, was the queen of darkness enabled to continue her reign of terror? Was there no avenging Nemesis to palsy her ensanguined hand and mete out the punishment so long delayed? The solution is easy. To the ignorant she was not a woman endowed with the ordinary human attributes; she was a spirit of evil, whose movements were uncontroled by any limitations of time or distance. The more intelligent believed her to be in league with a band of thugs, who executed her fiendish decrees and shared the spoils of her bloody warfare. The hand of justice knew not where to strike till, emboldened by life-long successes, she took no pains to conceal her villainies, but relied solely upon the chances of escape which the peculiar location of her dwelling afforded.

When process for her arrest was issued in one State she sought refuge in the other, thus managing for a time to thwart all efforts to capture her. But the end drew near. The whole community was bent upon her destruction, and there was no longer a single chance to escape. She was at last hunted down and placed in close confinement to await trial for the many outrages which had gone so long unpunished. Here she did not long remain. To her death by her own hand was far more to be desired than a trial certain to result in conviction. Fearing that justice might one day overtake her in her career of guilt, it was her habit to carry about her person a vial containing poison. From this she took the fatal draught which ended her wretched existence. But even this was not sufficient to dissipate the fears of many dwellers in that secluded neighborhood. In all such places a century ago ghosts, witches and hobgoblins were dreaded realities. It was vain to persuade these simple folks that "Patty" was no more. To them she was still existent, and this act of self-destruction was only one of her old tricks to baffle the efforts of those who sought to hold her in chains. Her power to do evil was in no way lessened, and her reappearance about her old haunts was something to be daily looked for. Thus for long years her name remained a spell of power and of might, and mothers well understood that a hint of Patty's return would strike terror into hearts of children and in a twinkling bring the most refractory urchin to his senses.

NOVEL STATISTICS.

Incidents in the Romantic Stories Published During 1886.

A learned professor, who has made a life-long study of incurable diseases in sheep, writes W. M. Clemens, in *Tid-Bits*, has made a rigid examination of all the characters and incidents in the novels and romances printed during 1886, with the following result:

Blonde heroines	372
Brunettes	190
Beautiful women	437
Married to men of their choice	274
Not married to men of their choice	37
Died	2
Remained single	65
Divorced	4
Almond-shaped eyes	1,000
Shell-like ears	792
Dreamy eyes	612
Eyes that flash fire	86
Dimples	1,205
Rescued from a watery grave	71
Ripe-red lips	476
Nut-brown hair	574
Bewitching smiles	960
"Tripped the light fantastic"	1,024
Eloped (elopements have gone out of fashion among novelists)	6
"Lost in the darkness"	11
"Passed out of our heroine's life"	282
"Left alone with his conscience"	839
"I am your friend; trust me"	64
"All went merry as a marriage bell"	1,444
The hero rescues the heroine	946
"By heavens, you shall be mine"	680
Suicides	83
Deaths from remorse	60
Accidental deaths	51
Murders	44
Deaths from fright	20
Natural deaths	1

IN A VILLAIN'S GRASP.

An Aristocratic Maiden Thrusts Her Little Hand Into the Wrong Pocket.

Miss Daisy, says the New York *Sun*, is the fair, fastidious daughter of an important citizen. The amenities of the highest society have hedged her about since she was a child. An education of the strictest kind and an atmosphere of exclusiveness have brought her to a pitch of propriety and decorum that is beautiful to contemplate. Complication forced her to go alone to a store in Union square. She left her carriage as near the curb as possible, and took the necessary steps to reach the safety of the door with maidenly timidity. This hazardous expedition was undertaken at about five o'clock in the afternoon. Beguiled by the variety and beauty of new goods, she took no note of the time till she took her leave. Behold, 'twas six o'clock. The streets were dusky, and her stupid coachman had mistaken her direction to wait. The very fashionable maiden was alone in the treacherous bustle of New York life. However, reasoning that lovely young girls who work in shops go safely to their homes at that hour, Miss Daisy buttoned her fashionable ulster with a high resolve and both hands, and concluded to board a street car that would leave her within half a block of her home. Now, the ulster had two large pockets at the sides. The collar was turned up about the throat, and our young lady lifted her chin from the recesses long enough to hail a car and climb aboard. One side was crowded, and the other very nearly so, with home-returning people. Some of them moved up, and, condensing herself into the slimmest sort of dimensions, she slunk in between two gentlemen. She jammed both hands into her side pockets and contemplated the straw in the vehicle. Of a sudden she felt the hand next a robustly built gentleman gently taken hold of and reassuring pressed. Miss Daisy knew she was going to faint. A man's hand in her pocket! She drew back as far as her close quarters admitted and pulled. A caressing retainer was the only answer. Every drop of blue blood in the decorous veins of Miss Daisy froze at the horror of her position. For three blocks she struggled to release her hand from the grasp of that villain. There was a lull in the rattle of the car as some one stopped it to disembark. She turned an appealing glance at her tormentor, and in a weak whisper besought him to unhand her. The gentleman looked down at her with a smile.

"For Heaven's sake, sir," she gasped, "you take your hand out of my pocket."

"Why, my dear young lady, take your hand out of my pocket," returned he.

Miss Daisy, aghast with horror, took a despairing survey of the situation. Sure enough, when she sat down and thrust her hand into a pocket, that of her neighbor was in such close proximity and so invitingly open that she had plunged deep into the garment of the stranger, who had accepted the advance as a new lark.

STRANGE CREATURES.

Description of a Wingless Bird and an Egg-Laying Quadruped.

The rare collection of animals at the Philadelphia Zoological Garden was recently enriched by two specimens which, if they live, will enjoy the proud distinction of having no counterparts in this country. The first is the spheniscus demersus, or black-footed penguin, and the other the tachyglossus hystrix, or ant-eating echidna. The first is a genuine bird that can not fly, and the other is a four-footed land animal that lays eggs.

The penguin was purchased along with a mate in Hamburg, Germany, to which place they had been taken from South Africa. On the way to the garden the mate died, and, when a *Times* reporter saw it the other day, the wingless bird was warming its milk-white breast in front of a warm fire. When standing up it is eighteen inches high, with a two and a half-inch bill, and with its flappers, which are like a seal's, pressed close to its body, it looks like a little soldier on dress parade. Although it can not fly it can hop around on its feet, which are webbed like a duck's, and its flappers, with movements similar to those of a kangaroo.

The echidna is considered by naturalists one of the rarest and most peculiar creations of the animal kingdom. It is the first cousin of the duck-billed platypus. The specimen of the Zoo, except a stuffed one at the Academy of Natural Sciences, is the only one in America, and was brought direct from Australia, where it was captured. It is about the size of an ordinary porcupine, which it greatly resembles, being covered with long quills, but it has a bill-shaped nose nearly three inches long, from which protrudes a narrow tongue six inches in length. Its mouth is exceedingly small and it has no teeth. Its legs are short and powerful and its feet are armed with thick claws that can burrow so rapidly that the animal can almost instantaneously disappear in the earth. Unlike other burrowing animals, he burrows with all four feet at once, and instead of going in head first he gracefully sinks into the earth, with his spine curved and bristling with a formidable armor of quills.

On its right hind leg is a sharp spur, similar to a fighting cock's, three inches long. A little canal, connecting with a gland, runs through it and keeping it supplied with a poisonous liquid, which is said to produce instantaneous death. The most peculiar feature of this strange creature, however, is that it regularly lays eggs of a dark purple hue. When on its native heath its diet consists of ants and other insects, but here it makes a hearty meal of condensed milk and the white of an egg.

A Siamese List of Definitions.

A list of definitions written by an old Siamese teacher who was trying to master English, includes the following: Wig—hypocrite hair. Flattery—a good kind of curse word. Whisky—sin water. Gold—a very good thing. Blew—a wind verb. Kick—a foot verb. Bow—a salute verb. Hop—a frog verb. Liar—a bad adjective of boy. Modesty—a good adjective of girl. Vine—a string tree. Cunning—a good word of philosophy man. Daughter—a girl-son. Bullet—a son of a gun. Sponge—water foam. Angel—God's boys. Large—an adjective of preacher. Preach—a missionary verb. Comfort—word of mother to crying child. Adulterate—a bad adjective of lying man. Admonition—word of Bible.

Naming the Innocent Babe.

In the old town of H——, in Vermont, lived a man to whom the unique idea had occurred of following the order of the alphabet in naming his children. In accordance with this plan. No. 1, a boy, was named Ashley Brigham. The brief existence of No. 2 was shown by her name, Death-born Epithenia. Then followed Foster Gilman, Hilarity Juno, Kathira Lelona, Melina Nolilla, Obadiah Polander, Quiretta Rosena, Serviah Trusty, and when this point was reached the old gentleman died, leaving a girl without a name, and his widow finished the list by skipping the intervening letters and calling the unamed baby &.

THE NATION'S CAPITOL.

The Grand Structure to Be the Most Beautiful and Extensive in the World.

The marble terrace and grand stair-case which are to complete the imposing western approach to the Capitol of the United States, writes the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times*, presents once more a scene of busy energy among the scores of workmen, who, with crane and derrick, are placing the huge blocks of polished marble and granite in their assigned places on the master builder's plan. A procession of carts simultaneously carry away the excavated earth as the foundation of the extension of the gigantic work goes on. When the French engineer, under instructions from President Washington in the summer of 1790, made a reconnoissance of the gracefully undulating lands in the forks of the Potomac and the Anacostia as the site of the proposed seat of Government, he pointed out on his rude field sketch a conspicuous eminence, then called Jenkins' Hill, as the most proper site for the Federal house where Congress should meet. Three years later Washington laid the corner-stone of the original edifice, which is now little more than the foundation for the beautifully proportioned iron dome towering over the balustraded marble walls and Corinthian porticoes which to-day inclose the four acres of frescoed and gilded ante-rooms, corridors, committee-rooms and great halls occupied by the business of legislation.

The pure white marble walls and surmounting balustrade, with pedestals for statues in the future, which have supplanted the primitive turfed slopes of the terraces on the north and south sides of the edifice, have been finished. The western portion from the angles to the grand stair-case is nearly so, which leaves nothing to consummate this imposing piece of architectural beauty and solidity but the grand staircase itself. This will be far toward completion before the close of the present working season.

Though but five years less than a century have elapsed since the corner-stone of the President's house, the first of the public buildings in the Federal city, was laid, Washington, the capital of the United States, can boast of the loftiest structure extant reared by man in the marble obelisk to the memory of "The Father of His Country." It has the largest and finest legislative and government buildings on the globe. It has more equestrian statues and as a rule of equal merit than all the other capitals of the world combined, and its open-air and indoor statues number upward of a hundred. Its National museums are the greatest and finest in the economical, ethnological and medical affairs of mankind of any in existence. Its new library building will eclipse in beauty all structures of the kind now in existence. Its new observatory will surpass all others. The extension of its water-supply will exceed the great aqueducts of Rome. The latest triumph in the world of wonders of the American capital will be this grand stair-case. Nothing of equal magnitude can be found in the great capitals which date back to the infancy of nations. The grand terrace at Dresden, the famous gardens of Italy, the stair-case of the Sans Souci at Potsdam, the Vatican at Rome, or the terrace and stair-case at Central Park, New York, do not even approach it in dimensions, architectural symmetry and elaboration of detail and finish.

Some idea of the grandeur of this work may be formed by a reference to its dimensions. The north terrace, of Maryland, and south terrace, of Massachusetts white marbles, and each 304 feet in length and 20 feet high, each terminating on the east in a massive marble blocked and paved approach to the port-cocheres respectively of the Senate and House porticos of the eastern facade of the Capitol. The terrace walls are capped with a beautiful marble balustrade and rail, with blockings serving at intervals for superb bronze lamp-posts and pedestals for statues, of which there would be ten on each side. The walls of the western terrace and grand stair-case are 918 feet in length, or aggregating a richly paved way over 1,500 feet long, extending at the base of the lofty Corinthian porticoes of the northern, western and southern fronts of the vast structure. Highly polished Aberdeen granite parterres break the terrace platform into two levels.

The grand stair-case projects 112 feet and consists of 4 double flights of steps 44 and 48 feet wide, with 4 landings. The distance between the two flights of steps is 129 feet. At the foot of the stair-case, facing the semi-circular walk, fronts Story's heroic bronze statue of Chief Justice John Marshall. In the rear will be a beautiful fountain, and in the face of the connecting wall forming the middle landing will be niches for ivy. From this platform will be five arches forming an arcaded way into the sub-basement of the building. At each landing will be imposing cheek blocks, which will support ornate bronze lamps and statues. The steps will end on a broad platform of 129 feet deep, and will be connected by a balustrade over the arcaded front beneath and blockings for statues and lamps.

The western central portico, which projects here, will be extended in symmetrical porportions to the approach. The entire exterior of the original Capitol, which is now the center and of gray freestone painted white, will be faced with marble to correspond with the Senate and House extensions. It order to utilize the space within the terrace walls ninety-two vaults have been constructed, and twenty-eight large apartments suitable for occupancy of committees will front on the open spaces toward the building. The terrace walls are constructed of alternate blocks of marble, 5x8 feet and 19 inches high and 1 to 3 feet thick, fine rubbed cut work, and all resting on a base of Pennsylvania granite similarly treated. The completion of the work will cost upward of $1,000,000.

The completion of the terrace and grand stair-case will make the American Capitol as a symmetrical whole the most extensive and beautiful structure in the world, and the view from its elevated seat an array of unrivaled beauty in architecture, art and nature.

Somewhat Strange, If True.

A good true story now current in New York tells how a young assistant minister of a Fifth avenue church has made his way rapidly into great social favor. He did it by making the influential ladies of his congregation believe that they were responsible for the best points in his sermons. In making a pastoral call, and when the conversation turned on religious topics, he would pick out some utterance of his hostess, declare it admirable, and promise to use it on the ensuing Sunday. On that occasion she would proudly hear him introduce an embellished form of the conceit with such an introduction as "One of the brightest minds I know," or "From a beautiful source comes the idea." Could she thereafter fail to pet him? He is the lion of a hundred parlors.

THE SAW-DUST GAME.

A Notorious Confidence Man Tells How He Works the "Innocents."

"I have been so successful at the saw-dust game that $100,000 in cold cash would not touch me to-day," said a notorious confidence man to a New York *Evening Sun* reporter. "The game has grown so threadbare, and has been exposed so often, however, that I am kept continually studying up some new scheme to rope in the guys. It is n't any thing like it used to be, I can tell you. Why, I can recollect five years ago, when I thought nothing of roping in $5,000 a week, and on several occasions I took in $15,000 in one week. Those were good times. My expenses are frightfully heavy. I've always got fifteen or twenty steerers that must be paid fifteen or twenty dollars a man, according to the boodle he drops. Then there's my turner, who has charge of the lay-out. He must be paid well, for a good turner is not picked up every day, and then, besides, I have agents all over the country looking up subjects to work on.

"When a man is found who, if it is suspected will take the bait, one of my circulars is sent him. There's nothing in it that could criminate me even if it got into wrong hands. I don't tell him that I am selling counterfeit money, but simply allude to it as manufactured "green stuff" in the denominations of ones, twos, fives, tens and twenty's. He generally knows what it means. If he writes back for a sample, and I think he means business, I cut, for instance, a bran new, good five-dollar bill in two and I send one-half of it to him. This generally brings him. It has been previously understood between us that upon his arrival in the city, he is to telegraph me at what hotel he is stopping and under what name. Then one of my steerers calls at the hotel and steers him to the layout, which is situated either up-stairs or down in a basement with a dark passageway. You will understand the reason for this presently. When he gets into the layout, it's a very rare thing that he leaves with more than just enough money to take him out of town. When he enters the layout, which has been fixed for his reception, new crisp greenbacks greet his eyes on all sides. The shelves are apparently full of them, and he imagines that barrels are filled with them. The packages on the shelves, however, simply have a bank note on the top and bottom. The rest is paper cut the right size. The barrels have false tops. The greenbacks have just been brought from the Sub-Treasury on Wall street in exchange for old bills. He first advances to the counter, takes up a bill, and in nine cases out of ten takes one from his pocket and compares the two. He couldn't be other than satisfied. Then he signifies how much he wants. He is told he can have $2,000 for $500. The money is counted out by the turner, and either done up in a package or placed in a valise. If the guy has on a good stone or a watch and chain, some fabulous sum is offered for it and placed in with the other money.

"When the package has been securely sealed, something must be done to distract his attention from it. It requires only a second. As a rule, one of my men from behind him makes some startling remark, and he turns his head. The second his head goes around, a package is substituted in place of the one the money is in. He is allowed to carry his own package in this case. But he is told that, in order to insure us against any treachery on his part, he must take the package to the express office and send it to his home. He must then allow one of my men to accompany him to the train, and see the train start off with him in it. Then we are safe.

"When he arrives home he calls for his package, and very likely locks himself in his room and stuffs the keyhole full of paper before he opens it. When he does open it he finds a package of saw-dust or paper, with generally an accompanying note which informs him that the package has been substituted on the road.

"I've had the same man come back three times for more, thinking that it was stolen on the road. If he does find out that we have duped him he can't squeal, for he is as deep in the mire as we are.

"If a 'guy's' attention in the substituting act can not be withdrawn from the package, one of my men takes it, and in company with the flat starts for the express office. Going through the dark passageway or down stairs they meet a man. In passing each other the packages are exchanged. It's a regular sleight-of-hand work."

STRANGE PREMONITION.

How It Saved the Lives of a Number of Prominent Railroad Men.

"These are very peculiar circumstances," said a fourth member of the Pittsburgh *Press* symposium. "Did you read that story in the *Century* war notes about the man whom presentiment told to jump just at the moment when a shell whizzed under his feet. Well, I witnessed something almost exactly on the same plan. The directors of a railroad had left a certain city to come to Pittsburgh, traveling on a special car. Soon after their departure they discovered that they had left their vice-president, so they had to go back after him. Well, they made a second start, and soon were making rapid headway toward this city. On board were, among the rest, the superintendents of the eastern and western divisions of the road, respectively. The train was on the eastern division at the time, so that the superintendent of that portion of the road did not like it when his western colleague came to him and asked 'whether he had his schedule.' 'I have,' he replied, tersely. 'Are you sure?' asked the other. 'Certainly, I'm sure, sir, or I would not say so.'

"The other superintendent left him, but came back in a few moments and said: 'Excuse me, sir, but tell me, are you certain you have your schedule all right?' 'Do you mean to insult me, sir?' replied the other. 'Don't you think I know my business? Of course I have my schedule.' The man from the west retreated again, and the eastern superintendent turned to the president and exclaimed: 'I guess Mr. —— has had a little too much. He acts like a drunk.' What was his surprise, when he looked up, to see the westerner once more stand before him with an agonized expression on his face, and to hear him exclaim: 'For God's sake, sir, tell me, are you absolutely sure of your schedule?' 'I answered you twice,' replied the other. 'Well, I don't believe it,' cried the anxious one, in a tone of determination, and at the same instant, he grasped the bell rope, and, in a quick, jerky manner gave the signal to stop. The air brakes acted so suddenly that every body was thrown forward. The engineer seemed to feel some thing was wrong, for he reversed his lever, opened the throttle wide and jumped together with the fireman. And not a moment too soon; for before they got fairly out of the way a freight train came dashing around the curve and knocked that locomotive and tender into smithereens. No one was hurt except the superintendent of the eastern division. His feelings were wounded. The westerner never knew what made him do what he did."

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ESTABLISHED 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—Several new organs have just arrived at Vanderbeek's, 33 Park avenue, and very cheap. Also some fine pianos—call and see them.

—For the past few years a Music Hall attendant had no excuse for going out between the acts, but now there is "iced water in the foyer."

—The afternoon Bible Talks given by Mr. Yatman at the Trinity Reformed church, at four o'clock, are practical, profitable, and of great interest to all.

—After an adjournment since last Friday, the Spring session of the Union County Court will be resumed at Elizabeth tomorrow morning. The Grand Jury, it is expected, will complete its labors to-morrow.

—The largest attendance yet was at the Saturday afternoon gospel talk at Trinity Reformed church. The six o'clock morning meeting at Y. M. C. A. Hall, is also well attended. Mr. Yatman will conduct these services during the entire week.

—Mary Drew, a well-known character about town, was committed to the County Jail for thirty days by Judge Ulrich, this morning, for a too free use of her tongue. The woman is an old offender, and her presence in the County Jail is nothing new.

—Barney Kelly, whose domestic troubles reached a climax yesterday when his wife lodged a complaint against him for cruel treatment, appeared before Judge Ulrich to answer to the charge. The couple were told to go home and there settle their grievances, which they concluded to do.

—About fifty women have this year been elected as school supervisors in Maine. The State superintendent of schools testifies that women on school committees are reformers, and can be counted on to favor the most enlightened ways of dealing with teachers and scholars.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Congregational church, of which church Rev. C. L. Goodrich is the pastor, hold weekly meetings at the close of the Sunday School session. The officers of the association are: President—J. A. Robinson; Vice-President—M. C. VanArsdale; Secretary—Miss F. J. Whitfield; Corresponding Secretary—M. C. VanArsdale; Treasurer—Miss Minnie E. Chapin.

—At the Congregational church this evening, Librarian A. W. Tyler of the Public Library will give the first of his series of lectures on the Romance of Manuscripts. The subject for this evening will be "Writing and Writing Materials in the Most Ancient Times," and will be illustrated by over fifty stereopticon views, including Cleopatra and a Chaldean statue, over 5,000 years old, the latter covered with inscriptions. The proceeds will be devoted to the organ fund of the Congregational church.

—A much smaller audience than that which favored Maggie Mitchell's first appearance in this city, gathered at Music Hall, last evening. Those who did attend, however, enjoyed thoroughly her rendition of "Little Barefoot," one of the best suited to her manners and means, of all her characters. From her pathetic scenes with "Jemmy" to the dancing of "that waltz," she was perfect in all gradations of sentiment or humor. Mr. James T. Galloway's "Jemmy" was well presented.

—The proceeds of the performance of "Little Barefoot" by Maggie Mitchell and company Monday night, was given to Mr. Harry Sanford, the gentlemanly and efficient manager of the Company, who selected Plainfield as the city in which to receive his benefit, when it was so generously tendered him, after Miss Mitchell's Company had finished their season last Saturday night. It is to be regretted that a larger house did not greet the performance. Before the departure of the company, they were handsomely entertained by Mr. Sanford at Miller's Hotel.

—Zephyr H. & L. Co's new horse that arrived last week, is a fine animal and well adapted for fire duty.

—An Evangelistic meeting for everybody, conducted by Mr. C. H. Yatman, will be held in First Baptist Church on Thursday evening, at eight o'clock.

—A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Middlesex Gun Club will be held at Force's Hotel, at 7.30 o'clock this evening. Important business will be transacted.

—The beautiful white dove that took part in the play of "Little Barefoot," last evening, was kindly loaned Miss Mitchell by Mr. Joseph Cooney, Jr., of Sixth street.

—John L. Wheeler, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., State of New Jersey, has issued a proclamation announcing that an adjourned session of the lodge will be held at Trenton on June 7th at 2 p. m.

—Six o'clock seems an early hour for a prayer meeting, and yet that service at the Y. M. C. A. rooms had an attendance of thirty-nine this morning. These meetings are of peculiar interest, and are especially blessed to those who attend them because of the sacrifice that they make.

—Postmaster Fiedler, of Newark, is enforcing the law against clandestine correspondence through the mails. He stated that the addressing of letters by initials or assumed names has caused him much trouble, and his clerks will no longer deliver any letters directed under such circumstances.

—A committee of the members of the New Jersey Editorial Association will take a trip over the route to be taken by the next excursion. The excursion will be to Gettysburg, where a day will be spent, through the Shenandoah Valley to the Luray cavern at Luray, Va., and back by the Cumberland route. The trip will cost $20 or $22, and will occupy one week.

Meeting of Exempt Firemen.

The exempt firemen of the city met in the parlor of Alert Hose Company's house last evening. Alexander Titsworth called the meeting to order and in the absence of Mr. A. D. Jennings, Mr. J. B. Martin was elected Secretary pro tem. The chairman stated the object of the meeting which was for the purpose of perfecting an organization of exempt firemen. The report of the committee—ex-Chief Saltzman, ex-Chief Jennings, D. J. Carney, and H. M. Sherwin—to the meeting of the State Association held at Morristown recently, was presented and accepted. A motion was made and unanimously carried to form an organization to be known as "The Exempt Firemen's Association of Plainfield, N. J." Officers were elected as follows to serve the Association for the ensuing year:

President—Alexander Titsworth.
Vice President—Theo. J. Gillies.
Secretary—J. B. Martin.
Treasurer—David W. Rogers.

The election of a Board of Directors was laid over until the next meeting which takes place the first Monday in June.

An Arrest from "Bull Frog City."

Daniel Connors a former resident of "Bull Frog City," a suburb of North Plainfield, but now residing with his family in Jersey City, came up, with his wife yesterday to look after a piece of property belonging to them in that romantic "village." When he left town several months ago Mr. Connors leased the property to a tenant, who spaded up a portion of the garden and planted a crop of lima bean poles. Mr. Connors became indignant and undertook to transplant the poles. A female occupant of the house remonstrated with him and the result was that Connors is alleged to have abused her. She sought protection from Marshall Becker, who chased the offender, he says, for several miles over hill and dale, and finally captured him in the rear of Hudson's brick yard. He was arranged before Justice Austin on a charge of disorderly conduct, and after severely reprimanding him, the Justice ordered his release upon payment of costs amounting to $1.80. The Marshall says the chase alone was worth seven dollars.

North Plainfield Township Meeting.

A meeting of the Township Committee of North Plainfield township was held in the parlors of Warren Engine House on Friday evening, at 8 p. m. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved. On motion adopted. The committee appointed to attend to putting up a fence bridging the roadway in Washington Valley, was confirmed until the matter is decided. The following bills were presented, and after being sworn to they were ordered paid: Isaac Brokaw, returning births, deaths and marriages, $16.70; M. B. Long, M. D., services, $13.60. Bill of Mrs. Mary A. Cooper for board of paupers was handed in but returned to Overseer of Poor, he being the proper one to settle it. On motion it was ordered that $25.00 be paid Overseer of Poor on account of poor fund for settlement of the bill. A motion was made and seconded that Isaac L. Colshar and his counsel be requested to meet the committee at its next meeting. Carrick. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. Charles Ames of Crescent avenue has been seriously ill for some weeks past, and is not yet convalescent.

Fire Commissioner William H. Brower has returned from his trip to Tennessee. He reports having had a pleasant time.

The latest squall from Walarode, Hanover, Germany, is that its population has been increased by a young Gambrinus or Bock-boy.

Councilman Rowland Cox gave a birthday dinner at his residence, Sunday evening, upon the occasion of his daughter Fanny's eighth anniversary.

Mr. James Alexander, secretary of the Ætna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, has leased the new dwelling owned by A. J. Winckler, on Mercer avenue, Washington Park, North Plainfield.

Mr. Preston Moffett attended the funeral of his brother Orlando, in this city Monday last. Mr. Moffett has held the position of one of the most trusted and valued engineers on the Pennsylvania railroad, for over twenty-five years.

Dentist W. E. Stelle has purchased a fine building site of Mr. W. L. Jones, on Park avenue between Sixth and Seventh street, adjoining the new cottage of Dr. T. S. Davis, and will begin the erection thereon, at once, of an attractive residence.

Mr Charles H. Smith is also the architect of the porch, oriel and other additions that are being made to the residence of Councilman Dumont. The improvements will cost about $1,000, and are being constructed under the direction of Mr. Potter Johnson, the builder of The Crescent.

The elegant new residence of Mr. C. W. McCutchen, Washington Park, will be thrown open to his friends, Thursday evening of next week, upon the occasion of an extensive house warming. Besides the usual ceremonies of like events, there will probably be a programme of music by well-known artists.

Clark Hammeal, a resident here for many years past, is now engaged in the meat and grocery business at Chambersburg, N. J. He spent Sunday with his family on Elm Place. Mr. Hammeal changed his place of business several weeks ago, and speaks of doing a flourishing trade in his new location.

Mr. Ernest VanZandt of the U. S. Navy training ship, "Jamestown," has been on shore-leave visiting his parents on Crescent avenue, for a few days past. By faithful service he has rapidly advanced until he now wears three stripes, and is expecting soon to be transferred to a man-of-war in active commission.

Mrs. Prudence Brokaw, the aged woman who died on Saturday from old age, was buried from the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Dr. PenSield, on Broadway this afternoon, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes officiating. The remains were placed in the new vault in Hillside Cemetery, to be subsequently deposited in the family plot there.

Borough Councilman Ira Riker, met with a slight accident several days since, which has since rendered his left hand almost useless. He was engaged painting water at his residence in North Plainfield, when in some unaccountable manner a small cut was inflicted on one of the fingers. Nothing serious was thought of the wound at the time, but the finger continued to swell, and finally became so painful that medical attention was necessary.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, during his discourse on Saturday, gave a review of the church work done in the past twenty years, this being the twentieth year since the present church was erected. In February next will be celebrated the Fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the Seventh-Day Baptist church in this city. The church was organized with fifty-seven members, and it now has a total membership of 187.

Drew versus Sweeny.

Michael Sweeny, Sr., was arranged before City Judge Ulrich this morning to answer to a charge preferred by Luke Drew of violating section two of the general moral act of the city, which relates to the use of profane language. Sweeny pleaded not guilty, and he was then and there given a hearing. Drew the complainant, whose wife but a few minutes before had been committed to Jail for thirty days, is almost blind, which it is said to have resulted from dissipation. He charged Sweeny with using epithets upon him which are entirely unfit for publication. The defendant denied the allegation and produced several witnesses to substantiate his statement. Judge Ulrich said although there was insufficient evidence to hold the accused, Drew must have had some ground for entering the charge. He severely reprimanded Sweeny and told him that if he was addicted to blasphemy to look himself in his room when he desired to give vent to his feelings, where he would be unmolested. Sweeny thanked the Judge for the good advice he had given him and promised to do better in the future. He was discharged.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

An Adjourned Session—Wm. McD. Coriell Declines the Election as Councilman—Small-Pox Bills Presented—Other Business.

Councilman Bowers was the first to arrive at the Council Chamber last evening, the time set for an adjourned meeting of the City Fathers. Messrs Dumont, Marsh and Simpson strolled leisurely into the room, and after waiting for some time Messrs Dunham and Voorhees came in, constituting a quorum for the transaction of business. The absent members were Councilmen Carey, Cox, Taylor and Wilbur—4.

Upon motion of Mr. Dumont the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with, and the regular order of business for the evening was suspended.

Mr. Dumont stated that at a previous meeting of the Council an ordinance was passed for the numbering of houses and naming of streets, and also that a proposition was presented offering to do the work for a stipulated sum. Since then another proposition had been received, signed by a Mr. Miller of Jersey City, offering to do the work and to furnish two maps of the city, one for the use of the city assessor, said maps to cover the entire district within the city limits, at a cost of about $500. He stated that the maps would be bound in cloth with pasteboard cover, so as to present a neat appearance. He submitted the following resolution, the proposition being a part of the same, and it was adopted, all voting aye:

Resolved, That O. B. Leonard be and he is hereby appointed the representative of the city to designate numbers for stores and dwelling houses of Plainfield in accordance with the ordinance adopted May 2d, 1887, with reference to this matter, and in conformity with his proposition hereto attached which includes furnishing assessment map for the use of the City Assessor.

The same Councilman called up the petition relating to the grading of Berckman street, so as to carry the water from East Second street. He said he had been informed by the Street commissioner that the work could be accomplished for about $200, and recommended that the Street Commissioner be authorized to cut down Berckman street so that the water would run into the stream at that point.

Mr. Voorhees said that the Committee on Streets had given their attention to the matter last year, but the work was abandoned on account of spending too much money. He offered an amendment to Mr. Dumont's recommendation, which was accepted, that the cost of the work should not exceed $200.

Mr. Simpson said the work should have been done five years ago, and that he was in favor of doing it regardless of the expense. He thought the money would be more wisely expended than by purchasing maps of the city.

Mr. Voorhees withdrew his amendment and the original motion of Mr. Dumont was adopted by an all aye vote.

Mr. Dumont presented a petition from the Board of Trustees of the Crescent avenue church, asking permission to remove the frame building at the east corner of Fifth and Washington streets, known as the German Reformed church, now occupied as a chapel by the colored people of the Crescent avenue church. Mr. Dumont explained that the petitioners were desirous of erecting a brick edifice on the lot to replace the frame structure and this would necessitate the removal of the chapel to another part of the premises, and that the same would project into the roadway about three feet. When the new building is completed about Oct. 1st, it is the intention of the trustees to remove the chapel through Fifth street to Liberty street, thence to Fourth street to a lot near Plainfield avenue. Mr. Bowers moved to grant the petition.

In answer to a question the President said that in his opinion the Council had no right to obstruct the public highways. Mr. Bowers withdrew his motion to grant, and in its stead substituted a motion that the matter be referred to the Street Committee with power. A long discussion followed, Mr. Voorhees signifying his willingness to grant the request at the risk of the petitioners. He said with reference to the removal of the building through the streets, that objections had been raised in other instances on account of the disfiguration of shade trees, and the same objection was likely to be raised in this case. Mr. Dumont said that as chairman of the Street Committee he intended to go over the proposed route himself. Further, the building was only twenty feet wide with gable roof he thought its removal could not be interfered with by projecting owners.

Mr. Dunham took the chair to allow the President to explain his vote. He thought it was altogether out of question for the Council to grant the right to obstruct the roadway from now until October; it was decidedly poor taste, and he therefore could not vote for it; the Council had been jealous of its rights and had always stood up for protection of the city's interests. Mr. Bowers' motion to refer to the Street Committee with power was carried, all voting aye, except the President.

Application for one hack, one cartman's and six peddler's licenses were presented, referred and subsequently granted.

Claims were presented and referred as follows: O. B. Leonard, $150; Geo. M. Angleman, $435.00; Joseph H. Wilson, $604.45; B. Goodman, $2.50; B. Hickey, $4.00; M. C. Bird, $12.80; John A. Thickstun, $32.70; M. M. Thorn, $2.48.

The following bills were presented on account of the recent case of small-pox, and upon motion of Mr. Bowers, referred to the Health Board:

Andrew Manning	$91.50
Anderson & Brown	130.00
Wm. A. Scorb	102.00
Elizabeth Scherb	500.00

Accompanying Mrs. Scherb's bill was a communication stating that the loss occasioned by closing her house, and the damage to furniture, clothing, etc., would amount to $500, and that she would gladly confer with a committee from the Council as to the amount of damages entitled to.

The Clerk read the following letter from William McD. Coriell declining the election as Councilman, as predicted in THE PRESS of last Saturday.

To the Honorable, the Common Council of Plainfield, N. J.:

Having received official notification of being elected a member of the Common Council I would most respectfully decline the honor, thanking you for the consideration, and trusting the vacancy will be filled by some one who will be able to give more time and attention to the City's affairs, than is possible for me to do.

Very Respectfully,
WM. McD. CORIELL.

Mr. Dumont made a motion that the clerk be instructed to make out a bill from July 1st, 1885, to April 1st, 1887, at the rate of $50 per annum, and present it to the Board of Fire Commissioners for the use of the City Court room. The motion was adopted.

Rule No. 30 was suspended to allow Mr. Bowers from the Salaries, Offices and Election Committee to report correct the above bill of O. B. Leonard, and it was sent to the Auditing Committee.

Under a suspension of the rules the various committees reported correct the above bills in their hands, and they took the usual course.

Mr. Simpson, from the Auditing Committee, reported correct all the bills referred to him, and on motion of Mr. Dumont the report was received and the bills ordered paid by warrants on the City treasurer.

Mr. Dumont made a motion, which was carried, that the Treasurer be requested to transfer to the general account all money deposited with him by property owners along La Grande avenue for spreading crushed stone on that thoroughfare, as soon as the Street Commissioner file with the clerk a certificate that the work has been done in conformity with the city ordinance.

The Council then adjourned.

Shall Plainfield Get Left?

[From the Central New Jersey Times.]

Other New Jersey towns, suburban to New York, are walking right away from Plainfield in their public enterprises. Little Asbury Park, for instance, has completed its arrangements for the free letter delivery while we have been sleeping over the business. Then, too, it has gone ahead and made its plans for an electric street railway, a project which our city fathers put in their pigeon holes for several weeks, only to bring out finally to sit down heavily upon. The *Times* only reflects the opinions of a large majority of the people of Plainfield when it says that they want a street railway, if it can be put down and conducted under proper guarantees. No enterprise would be so popular here as this. So long as any enterprising and responsible persons are willing to go to the expense of building and running such a railway, why in the name of common sense should not some effort be made by the Common Council to give them an opportunity, at least, to set forth what they will do for the city? Is Plainfield to get left in the race for pre-eminence among the New York suburbs? The *Times* does not.

An Assertion.

MESSRS EDITORS:—Those interested in the economy of city improvements, building roadways etc., will have their interest quickened by a personal survey of Front and Washington streets, where they will see a sidewalk flagged after city survey and a street macadamized regardless of it. This disregardancy may cost the city damages in case of a flood. At any rate any intelligent tax-payer can see the difference between a "go-as-you-please road" and a lawfully built sidewalk in this instance. If this manner of improvements go on regardless of city surveys, our money will have to all be spent over. TAX PAYER.

A Valuable Library.

Mr. W. B. Montgomery, of Kensington avenue, has in his extensive library a large number of choice works containing their authors' autographs, and in many cases the original manuscripts of a portion of the contents, a verse of dedication or a letter of endorsement. The autographs of E. C. Stedman, T. B. Aldrich, A. H. Stephens, John Fiske, and many others of the most noted and talented authors are included in the collection.

BOUND BROOK.

The May Festival in Voorhees' Hall, to-morrow evening, promises to be one of the most enjoyable affairs of the kind that has taken place in some time.

The Hickman Hose Coupling company that started here about the first of April, is moving along very nicely. It now employes about forty-five hands, and is putting on more as fast as it can get its machinery in position.

One of the freight hands of the local freight on the Central Railroad, met with a severe accident yesterday. While handling a heavy piece of casting it fell on his foot and mashed it so badly he had to be carried to his home.

Yesterday morning the bell at the Bound Brook Woolen Mill was rung for the first time since the strike began six weeks ago. Although the proprietors have been trying to run the mill for the past two weeks with some Italian and Hungarian help who were willing to take the striker's places, they have not succeeded in doing much, or getting many to go to work. The strikers meet almost all new hands when coming into town, and influence them not to go to work in the mill.

New Officers of the "Y."

The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union held its adjourned Annual meeting at Y. M. C. A. Hall, yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock. There were thirty-nine members present and, after the election of the following officers, the meeting adjourned for one week:

President—Miss Hattie Burnett.
Vice President—Miss Julia J. Ketcham.
Recording Secretary—Miss Grace Yerkes.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Lilian Dorman.
Treasurer—Miss Nettie French.

Miss Burnett's re-election as President, was unanimous, as would also have been the re-election of Miss Paul as Vice President and of Miss Lowrie as Secretary, if they had not refused to serve again. The association with much regret accepted the loss of these officers, and chose other competent ladies from their number to fill their places. There were no reports in readiness yet as to the financial result of the Old Folk Concert, but it was stated that it had been a profitable entertainment to all. Especially satisfactory, also, was the success of the unique programme carried out by the individual efforts of Miss Paul, and so tastefully printed by a New York firm.

"Too Late."

Mr. Yatman's subject last evening was "Too Late." He said, and proved it, from the Bible and experience, that there are dead lines in this life—lines over which, if men cross, they are lost even in this life. No man may know when he rejects Christ whether that may not be his last chance of salvation. The path of neglect has a dead line across it. Men may neglect their salvation just a day too long. The paths of habit, and of sin and worldly pleasures, all have dead lines in them. The only path that has no dead line, is the path that leads to Heaven through Christ. Mr. Yatman will continue to conduct these services at Reform Hall, each evening this week at eight o'clock, with the exception of one night, when a Union service will be held.

Horse Thieving at Somerville.

Some time during last night burglars stole a sorrel mare and wagon from the stable of Mr. McCullough near Somerville, and made off with their plunder. The robbers then went to the farm of Mr. McCullough's father, David, and stole therefrom a lot of harness. They next visited the stable of Luthar Martin at Adamsville, and robbed him of a valuable bay colt, five years old, a wagon and lot of harness. The robbers left no clue to their identity. Chief Dodd was informed of the robbery this morning, but up to the time of going to press the robbers had not been apprehended.

Odd Fellows to Meet.

Grand Master John L. Wheeler has ordered that a special session of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., of New Jersey, will be held in Masonic Hall, Trenton, on Tuesday, June 7th, 1887. The regular session will be held at two o'clock in the afternoon, and an adjourned session will be held at 7.30 in the evening. The afternoon session will be devoted to the conferring of the Grand Lodge Degree, and an opportunity will also be given the visiting delegates to visit the Odd Fellows' Home. In the evening the time will be spent in the exemplification of the work of the Order.

Thieves at Dunellen.

Some time during last night, Taylor's Hotel at Dunellen was entered by parties as yet unknown, and a haul was made sufficient in value to repay the trouble and the risk. Entrance was effected through a side window and once inside the burglars proceeded to leisurely help themselves. The billiard balls were taken, some clothing and a lot of cigars—amounting in value to about $80. There is no very strong clue, but some suspicions as to the perpetrators of the deed.

Blackguardism.

[*From the New Brunswick Freeman.*]

It is surprising only to those who are unaccustomed to it, that a newspaper in this city should attempt to belittle the character of another newspaper's news by lying about it. Fortunately such newspaper conduct only reflects the jealousy and envy of the author of it, and his chagrin at being outdone in gathering news.

[*From the Elizabeth Journal.*]

Because a man controls a newspaper is no reason why he should inflict his vulgarity and indecency on the public. There is quite enough of the extracts of the gutthat must find their way into the local columns of a newspaper, however carefully edited it may be, without dragging the personal quarrels and abuse of newspaper men before the public. It simply despises the men who do it, and their personal abuse interests readers at large no more than the billingsgate which can be heard whenever two loafers quarrel on the street corner. A newspaper's function is, first of all, to give the news. Then it should give a rational and temperate support to the principles which it professes. The more it identifies itself with gangs, cliques or sets, or suffers its deliberate judgment to be overruled by others, the more one-sided and therefore less reliable it is. And, above all, it will make the greatest mistake if it suppose that its personal likes and dislikes and relations to other newspapers or men are of the slightest interest to the public. They may regard an editorial fight with some curiosity as to which of the combatants can most maul the other, as in any street row, but none the less do they despise the participants and the papers they control. If one newspaper, through spite, persistently attacks the editor of another, there is much temptation to reply in kind. But it is bad policy. In such a contest the most malicious and unscrupulous will prevail. The public soon get to understand the impotent malice of the attacking party.

Union County Courts.

At the close of the session of the Union County Court of Quarter Sessions at Elizabeth on Thursday, Judge McCormick discharged the petit jurors until Wednesday, of this week, to which date he adjourned court. Friday the following prisoners were arraigned and pleaded to their respective charges:

Dennis J. Fitzgerald, saloon-keeper, disorderly house and selling unlawfully, pleaded not guilty.

Vincentz Palermo, Plainfield, assault and battery; not guilty.

William Nally, assaulting his wife; not guilty.

John Moore, lewdness, pleaded nonvult and remanded for sentence.

William Metzinger, assault and battery; not guilty.

George Cook, breaking and entering, guilty; bailed in the sum of $500.

Alvin L. Espies, saloon-keeper, assault and battery; not guilty.

Frederick and Wilhelmina Richards, assault and battery; not guilty.

William Button, indicted for keeping a disorderly house by permitting gambling among youths in his cigar store; pleaded not guilty, with the reserve to withdraw.

Patrick Cullity, saloon-keeper, disorderly house, selling on Sunday; not guilty; bailed for trial.

Charles DeCacy, assault and battery, pleaded guilty to two indictments and not guilty to a third charge; remanded for trial May 23.

Wm. R. Michaelfelder, shooting and attempting to kill Michael Frankowich, pleaded not guilty, and bailed in $1,000 for trial.

John Zeltman, charged with assaulting Miss Lizzie Streep at her own door and also assaulting Mrs. Wm. Dixon, pleaded not guilty; trial May 23.

John P. Carroll, charged with assault and attempted felony on Mary Fitzpatrick at Summit, pleaded not guilty. This is the famous Summit outrage case. Trial set down for May 23.

Michael Whalen, saloon-keeper in Rahway, disorderly house; not guilty, trial May 23.

Thomas Daly, assault and battery; not guilty.

Edward Reston and George Wright, breaking, entering and larceny; Reston pleaded guilty, and Wright not guilty; trial May 23.

ALL SORTS.

An Elizabeth girl has gone five weeks without eating. She has promised to marry a $5 a week young man and is now practicing up.

Gov. Green has signed the bill providing that all goods manufactured in the State Prison shall be labeled as coming from that institution.

Green lawns, budding trees and shrubs, together with early wild flowers, bicycles, tricycles, straw hats and barefooted boys remind us that summer is upon us.

P. T. Barnum has accepted $10,000 from the Grand Trunk railway, in settlement for the suit brought to recover damages for the killing of the celebrated Jumbo.

The Rev. Hugh Pentecost, of the Belleville avenue Congregational Church at Newark, has been blackballed by the Kappa Chi, an organization of Newark ministers.

It is not Democrats that Mr. Blaine worries, but Republicans. They are afraid to dump him over because he has too much strength, and they are afraid to run him because he hasn't strength enough. In other words they are between Blaine and the deep sea.

The parlor of a private residence near Orange, is noteworthy for the richness and rarity of its furnishings. $25,000 would not cover the cost of the elements of a not excessively large room. Perhaps the most remarkable things it contains are six genuine Chippendale chairs with cushions of white silk embroidered in gold. These embroideries once constituted part of the furnishing of the Tycoon's palace in Japan. The value of the six chairs and cushions is about $2,700.

PUTTING OFF COERCION

THE PRESENT DEBATE UPON IT NEARLY AT AN END.

Only Four Nights More for Discussion. A Test Amendment Which May Cause Indefinite Delay.

LONDON, May 17.—The proposal of Mr. Smith that the house of commons adjourn for the Whitsun holidays, from May 24 to June 6, leaves the house only four nights for debate on the coercion bill before the adjournment, as all the other sittings will be occupied with the estimates. It is doubtful whether the first clause of the coercion bill can be passed before the adjournment. Sir William Vernon Harcourt proposes an important amendment to the bill exempting from secret inquiry all proceedings relating to public meetings or agrarian movements, including combinations to obtain reductions of rent. The Gladstonians will make this a test amendment. If the government accepts it the bill will be permitted to progress, but if the government refuses, every possible device will be used to obstruct the measure.

GEN. BOULANGER'S STRENGTH.

The War Sentiment in France Sure to Retain Him in Place.

PARIS, May 17.—The resignation of the Goblet ministry is now considered doubtful. If the permanent removal of General Boulanger from the war office could be effected by the precipitation of a crisis it is believed that M. Goblet and many of his colleagues would willingly retire, but the certainty is quite apparent to them, as well as to everybody, that Boulanger would not only be a member of any succeeding ministry, but would dominate it to the extreme of being almost absolute dictator of France.

His popularity with the army is very great, as it is also with the war party and the more conservative element entertains a feeling of dread of his further exaltation on the popular mind, which his inevitable retention by M. Goblet's successor would bring about.

To ignore him would be suicidal to the man who should attempt to do so, while to leave him in command of the army as the only survivor of the old cabinet would imply that he is the only man in France capable of meeting the dangers in which the country may at any time become involved.

While the opponents of General Boulanger do not place implicit reliance upon the peaceful asseverations of Prince Bismarck they at the same time distrust the assertions of the war minister that his extraordinary military activity is merely precautionary, and his presence in the war office is to them a source of unceasing apprehension.

HIRED MURDERERS CONFESS.

Intriguers Failing to Corrupt an Official Offer a Prize for His Life.

SOFIA, May 17.—The two Bulgarians who were arrested in April for attempting to assassinate M. Mantoff, the prefect of Rustchuk, at Bucharest on April 1, have made a full confession of their crime. The circumstances of the attack upon M. Mantoff were these:

M. Mantoff, previous to the military outbreak at Rustchuk, had been importuned frequently by a man named Jacobson, a dragoman attached to the Russian consulate at Rustchuk to accept a large sum of money as the price of his remaining insensible to Russian intrigue in the Rustchuk garrison, Mantoff steadfastly refused to become a party to the conspiracy, but was induced to visit Bucharest with Jacobson on the latter's representation that M. Hitrove, Russian minister to Roumania wanted to see him. While walking in the streets of Bucharest in conversation with Jacobson, Mantoff was set upon by three Bulgarians and severely wounded. Two of the prefect's assailants were arrested, the third making his escape, and subsequently brought here for trial.

In their statements made to-day they declare that they were employed by M. Hitrovo to kill Mantoff, the former giving as a reason for his desire to get rid of the prefect, that the latter was in possession of the Russian plot to incite the Rustchuk garrison to insurrection and intended to betray them.

TRIUMPH FOR THE IRISH CAUSE.

Mr. George Otto Trevelyan Makes a Speech and Creates a Sensation.

LONDON, May 17.—Mr. George Otto Trevelyan was the guest of the evening at a banquet given in his honor at the Eighty club. He was tremendously cheered when he arose to speak and uproariously applauded when he sat down. His remarks caused much surprise and to the majority of those present great satisfaction. He was especially severe in his condemnation of the government's policy of coercion, which, he said, was wholly without excuse, and excessively unjust and could have no other effect than the natural one of exasperating the Irish people. What had divided the liberal party was not, as many affected to believe, the question of granting home rule to Ireland, but that of granting absolute liberty to the people of Ireland; and although the text of Mr. Gladstone's Irish bills was dead, the spirit of generosity toward and confidence in Ireland which had actuated those measures, still existed. If Lord Hartington and his followers were desirous of returning to the liberal party, they would be welcome back after they had concluded with their former co-workers a treaty based upon the four conditions laid down in Lord Hartington's election address to his constituents.

Mr. Trevelyan's speech created a veritable sensation in the lobby of the house of commons, and is regarded by the home rule members as a great triumph for the Irish cause.

UNDER THE PALACE VAULTS.

Millions Upon Millions of Treasure Unearthed in India.

LONDON, May 17.—The financial secretary of India has advised the government of the discovery under the vaults of the palace at Gwalior of treasure amounting £5,000,000 which was secreted by the late Maharajah of the state of Gwalior. The Indian government has taken possession of the treasure as a loan from the present Maharajah, much to the indignation of the native press, which characterizes the action of the government as a robbery. The question will be brought before parliament, which body alone has power to adjudge the ownership and disposition of the treasure finally.

The Crisis Past.

BELGRADE, May 17.—The Servian cabinet crisis is at an end. M. Garachnine, president of the council and minister of the interior, has yielded to the desire of the king and will remain in office, and it is probable that most, if not all of the other ministers will retain their portfolios.

RACE WAR IN NORTH CAROLINA.

A Colored Jury Convicts a Negro Assaulter But Negroes Will Fight to Save Him.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 17.—Albert Tabor, the negro who attempted to assault Dr. Booth's wife, at Oxford, three weeks ago, and on whose account a relative set fire to valuable property, was convicted of burglary and attempted assault and sentenced to be hanged on June 16.

There is a probability that Tabor will not live to meet death by a legal hanging. The citizens are much excited over the assault, and the negroes are equally wrought up over the sentence of death and an outbreak is not improbable. If the citizens attempt to lynch Tabor, the negroes are likely to burn the town. The circumstance of the assault as told in court were as follows:

Tabor forced an entrance into the house of Dr. Booth in the night time and personating Dr. Booth, who was away on a professional visit, the negro attempted to assault Mrs. Booth. She detected him, and in her efforts to escape sprang through a window of the second story. Tabor was captured and lodged in Oxford jail. There were threats of lynching, and the negroes of the town hearing of these threats declared that if Tabor was lynched they would burn the town. Tabor was brought to Raleigh for safe-keeping, but the impression was current among the negroes that he was taken away to be killed. The Oxford negroes carried out their threats and fired the town. The loss was very heavy. On Saturday Tabor was carried back to Oxford and tried for his life for the burglary and attempted assault.

The remarkable feature of the trial was that the jury was composed of ten negroes and two white men. Tabor was convicted and the sentence that he should be hanged has been pronounced by the judge.

TEN HOURS WORK OR NOTHING

The Initial Step Toward a Complete Lockout of Carpenters in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The initial step in securing the complete lockout of all carpenters was taken by a contractor, who informed his men that hereafter it was ten hours' work or nothing. The carpenters were united in stopping work. This return to the ten-hour day was discussed at a recent meeting of the master carpenters' association, but was finally laid upon the table. The present state of affairs shut out all carpenters at work upon brick or stone buildings, but does not affect those at work on frame buildings; hence the only way to secure a complete lockout is to demand a return of the longer day.

The material supplies men are now thoroughly banded together, and represent a combination that alone would cause a lockout.

The brick yards will shut down on Wednesday and remain closed until the existing difficulties are smoothed over. The tile manufactories will follow suit.

At the headquarters of the bricklayers' association it was said that many of the workmen have returned to work, the employers showing a disposition to give way upon the pay day question. The leaders of the union express themselves as well satisfied with the present aspect of affairs.

Dismembered By Giant Powder.

LEADVILLE, Col., May 17.—The most shocking accident that has been reported from the midland tunnel for months occurred near the west portal on Saturday last. James Manni, a boy 14 years of age, was despatched to the magazine for a box of giant powder which was to be used by the drill forces, and procuring it, started to return, when the men heard an explosion, mingled with a shriek, and rushing out, found the dismembered form of the youth lying about the approach to the tunnel. Flesh and bones were scattered in every direction, and there was scarcely enough left intact to identify the boy. It is supposed that, having shouldered the box of powder, the boy started for the tunnel, and stumbling, caused the jar to explode it.

Failure of a Big Cattle Firm.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, May 17.—On Saturday night, Swan Brothers, a big firm of live stock dealers made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors, without any preferences. Their liabilities are said to be about $1,100,000, and their assets are larger still. The direct cause of their suspension was an action for attachment brought against A. H. Swan by the German savings bank of Davenport, Iowa, on a note which had been signed by Swan as security. The news got around and caused a run on the firm by other creditors, which was met to the extent of $85,000, when it was decided to suspend in order to protect their property from sacrifice.

The Coke Strike and Foreign Pigiron.

PITTSBURG, May 17.—The closing of furnaces on account of the coke strike is producing alarm among the owners of rail mills and Bessemer mills west of the Alleghany mountains. The great rumoer will be compelled to seek relief in purchasing foreign pigiron. The effect of this is already beginning to be seen in the foreign markets. A number of agents for firms are in the country soliciting orders and many more are coming.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Yesterday's championship games resulted as follows: New York 11, Indianapolis 8; Philadelphia 8, Detroit 10; Boston 6, Pittsburg 2; Washington 8, Chicago 2. American association—Metropolitan 9, Cleveland 8; St. Louis 7, Athletic 2. International league—Jersey City 12, Syracuse 4; Buffalo 6, Toronto 5; Rochester 12, Hamilton 7; Oswego 12, Binghamton 10; Newark 5, Utica 4.

Short and Gone to Canada.

BISMARK, Dakota, May 17.—George E. Reed, for two years past city treasurer, is missing. It is believed he has gone to Canada. His accounts are said to be $5,000 short. Reed has hosts of friends, who believe he has not gone with the purpose of defrauding the city. Mrs. Reed, however, told a friend that he would never see Reed again in this region.

Despair Owing to Family Troubles.

NEWBURG, May 17.—William H. King, who worked the coal yard of Perkins & Co. and lived at 34 City Terrace, shot himself with a gun in his room. King said that trouble with his wife and boy caused him to attempt suicide. The doctor thinks he will die.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The first day of the Sharp trial was spent in securing one juryman.

Mayor Hewett of New York, made an official call on Queen Kapiolani. No public reception will be given.

The bill to allow hotels to serve wines and liquors to guests with meals on Sundays, was defeated in the New York legislature.

Wm. O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, now in Cuba, has been elected member of parliament for the northeast division of Cork without opposition.

CALLED OUT AND MURDERED

The Friends of a Murdered Man Avenge His Death—A Midnight Tragedy.

JACKSON, Ga., May 17.—Mrs. McNair, the wife of the man who was assassinated in Worthville, reached this place and gives a graphic description of the tragedy. Mr. T. F. McNair had incurred the hatred of the community because of the killing of a man named Hardy. He had been tried for the offense and acquitted. As the people believed it to be a case of murder, they freely denounced McNair's acquittal, and he was the recipient of frequent notes of warning, in which assassination was hinted at. For some months, however, there had been a cessation of the notes and McNair and his wife began to forget them. A little after midnight on Saturday morning a voice as of one in some trouble aroused the couple. When McNair inquired the matter the man outside answered that his buggy had broken down, and that he could not see to mend it without a light. McNair lit his light and started out with it, when the report of two guns was heard and the victim fell dead. One of the men then walked up close to the body and fired from a pistol two shots more. When Mrs. McNair attempted to come out a dozen shots against the front of the house warned her not to venture out. As the assassins retreated from the house they kept up the fusilade, making their escape before the woman could venture out. By the dawning light of day she examined the body of her dead husband, thirteen buckshot being found in his neck alone. The tracks of the assassins were followed to an adjoining swamp, where they were lost. There is no doubt that the assassins were the friends of the murdered man Hardy.

STRONG EVIDENCE OF INSANITY

A Suicide Who When Not Sitting in a Swing Wrote Poetry.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—The taking of evidence in the contested will case of Obadiah Wheelock, who committed suicide by hanging, was continued to-day. By the will one-third of the estate is bequeathed to John Rea, a relative, but this bequest is revoked in a codicil, and the latter brought the contest on the ground that the testator was of unsound mind when the codicil was executed. As evidence of his unsoundness of mind it was shown that he had a swing constructed in his room about four years ago in which he spent much of his time; that when not swinging, he wrote poetry, only a few pieces of which were published; that he had high regard for his own poetry and thought everybody should admire it; that about a year ago John Rea came to see him when he changed his clothing and caught cold, for this reason he added the codicil to his will. The hearing will be resumed next week.

Kate Claxton Sues the Continental Hotel.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—The suit of Kate Claxton against the proprietors of the Continental hotel for the loss of her cabs, containing diamonds, jewelry and money, in September, 1886, came up in common pleas. The plaintiff testified that the cabs was taken from her side while she was at the dining-table and that no one was present but the waiters. The defence will be that the cabs was not lost in the dining-room and even if it was the hotel provides a safe where valuables could be kept.

Strike of Hudson River Brickmakers.

KINGSTON, May 17.—The brickmakers went on a strike, demanding an advance of twenty cents a day. All the yards between Port Ewen and Glasco are included in the strike, and it is estimated that nearly 500 men are thrown out of work by it. The trouble seems to have arisen mainly through the presence of walking delegates from the Knights of labor in New York. The strikers have also tried to drive out the cement miners, but without success.

A Murderous Maniac Mother.

BERLIN, May 17.—Frau Zehlendorf, the wife of a stone cutter living in this city, murdered her three children by cutting their throats, after which she cut her own throat and fell dead by their side.

Boycotting a Land Agent.

LOUGHREA, May 17.—The boycotting of Mr. Tanner, the agent of the estates of Lord Clanricarde in county Galway, has begun. Several tradesmen here have refused to supply him with food.

Suspicious Neighbors.

BERLIN, May 17.—Gen. Boulanger's plan for an experimental mobilization of the French army next October is distrusted here. If France mobilizes Germany will mobilize also.

The Czar's Journey Begun.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 17.—The czar and czarina started for Novo-Tcherkask, the capital of the Don Cossacks country.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, May 17. 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eisbon Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather, slightly warmer, light, variable winds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Money on call 5 per cent.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing Today.
4½s, 1891, reg	109¾	109¾
4½, 1891, con	110¾	111
4s, 1907, reg	125¾	125¾
4s, 1907, con	125¾	126¾

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—During the afternoon prices were much less animated than during the morning and speculations in re quiet. The market showed some signs of wavering.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	64½	64¾
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	138¾	139
Central Pacific	40¾	40¾
Del. & Hudson	104½	104¾
Del. Lack. & W.	134¾	135¾
Erie	31¾	32¾
Erie pref.	74	73¾
Lake Shore	95¾	95¾
Louis. & Nash.	68¾	69¾
Michigan Central	93	94¾
Missouri Pacific	108¾	108¾
N. Y. & New Eng.	58¾	58¾
N. J. Central	81¾	81¾
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	113	114
Northwestern	125¾	125¾
Oregon Navigation	103¾	104
Pacific Mail	56	56
Reading	45¼	45
Rock Island	138¾	139
St. Paul	93¾	93¾
Union Pacific	77¼	77¾
West. Union Tel.		

PRODUCE MARKET.

	May	June	July
Wheat	97	96¾	95¾
Corn	48	48¾	49¾
Oats	35¾	33¾	34

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 22a23c.; Western 20a22c.; Dairy—Imitation, 14a16c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 21a23c.; western, 15a22c. Factory—Fresh, 16a19c.; low grades, 6a9c.

Cheese—Market weak. New York cheddar, 10a11½c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 8a11c.

Eggs—Market firm; Eastern firsts 13a13½c. Canadian firsts 13c. Western firsts 12c; Southern firsts 12a12½c.

MARRIAGES.

MCKENZIE—MILNE—At the Seventh Day Baptist parsonage, this city, by Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., on the evening of May 14, 1887, Jas. McKenzie and Mary Milne, late of Scotland.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY AT 23 EAST THIRD street, a capable girl to do general housework. my17d2

FRONT ROOMS TO LET—57 EAST FRONT street. my17w1

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

WANTED A NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL house-work. Must be a good cook and laundress. Two in family. Apply to 116 East Front street.—my11w3

FOR SALE—HOUSE, FOURTEEN ROOMS, ONE and one-half acres of ground, finely situated, third of a mile from station. Everything in perfect order. Address "K," Box 890. my16tf

FOR SALE—PROPERTY, MADISON AVENUE and Ninth street (Queen Anne house). E. B. DAY. my16w1

WANTED—POSITION BY MARRIED MAN, who thoroughly understands farming and care of horses and cattle. Best of references given. Address FARMER, Glen Gardner, N. J. my16d2

THIS WEEK.

MAY 16TH TO 21ST.

Y. M. C. A. MEETINGS,

LED BY

MR. YATMAN,

MORNING AT 6,

Y. M. C. A. HALL.

AFTERNOON AT 4,

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH,

FOR EVERYBODY.

EVERY EVENING AT 8,

REFORM HALL,

FOR MEN ONLY.

CARPETS.

BODY BRUSSELS	$1 00
BEST TAPESTRY	85
BEST INGRAINS	75
ALSO, INGRAINS at	35 & 55
RAG CARPET at	25 to 50

MATTINGS.

300 YARDS AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY, AT

WHITNEY'S.

"THE HUM OF THE BICYCLE"

IS HEARD IN THE LAND, AND WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT OUR STOCK OF

Bicycle and Tennis Shoes

ARE READY AND WE CARRY A GOOD ASSORTMENT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

my10tf

CARPETS

AND

MATTINGS.

When in need of above, visit us and see

The Newest Styles

At Lower Prices

than elsewhere, at

Howard A. Pope's.

my10y1

PECK'S CORNER.

PECK'S

HEAVIEST ADVERTISING

IS DONE BY

SELLING GOOD GOODS

AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

$20,000 Worth

OF

FINE SPRING CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS, AT *LOWEST PRICES!*

Gents' Furnishings and Merchant Tailoring, a Specialty.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE!

my10

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.

my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,

CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS

CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

BARGAIN WEEK

AT

LEDERER'S!

COMMENCING

Tuesday, May 10th

AND CONTINUING FOR ONE WEEK.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

White and Linen Goods, Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins, Hosiery, Laces, Fancy Goods Parasols and Underwear at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' and Misses' trimmed and untrimmed Hats in all the Latest Styles. We will close out the balance of our stock of

Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Mats, etc., at 10 to 15 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the city, this week only

AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

my10tf

HE BRAVES THE LION

IN SPITE OF THREATS O'BRIEN GOES TO TORONTO.

Satisfied With The Results of His Visit So Far—Calm and Confident—His Friends Jubilant.

MONTREAL, May 17.—Owing to a misunderstanding Mr. O'Brien delayed leaving here for Toronto till 11:50. He was accompanied to the Grand Trunk railway depot by the gentlemen who have had charge of him from the beginning. Mr. O'Brien expressed himself perfectly satisfied with the success of his work so far, and said he believed the threatened Toronto opposition would not prove more formidable than the much-talked of action of the government and the menaces of riot in Montreal.

TORONTO, May 17.—All of the talk throughout the day has been of the probability of riot at Mr. O'Brien's lecture to-night. The refusal of any of the public halls to him forces him to lecture in the open air, and such a gathering always invites disorder. The orangemen claim to be very strongly organized here and declare their intention of doing their utmost to prevent a meeting being held.

This truculency has undoubtedly produced an intimidating effect upon the Irish nationalists, who are in a very small minority in the town. Mr. George Harrington, one of the executive committee, gave utterance to his fears in this language:

"We do not desire any breach of the peace," he said. "If it comes it will not be from us, but that it will come is almost a foregone conclusion. Whether Mr. O'Brien will be heard or not the attempt will be made. We are quite ready to believe that it is Lord Lansdowne's wish that he should be heard, but the situation is beyond his personal influence to stop a severe riot when it once begins."

Lord Lansdowne is still here and is followed everywhere by private detectives, ready to prevent any attack upon his life. Lord Lansdowne is said to be very anxious for his safety. The governor is accused of having interfered to bring about the cancellation of the contract leasing St. Andrew's hall to the league.

The contract was completed Wednesday with the approval of Alderman Irwin, chairman of the corporation property committee. Thursday this gentleman had a conference with Lord Lansdowne, and a few hours later he moved in the council that the contract should be broken.

It has been definitely decided that Mr. O'Brien will lecture this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Queen's park, where the counter-demonstration was held Saturday. A contingent of Nationalists will come from Hamilton to hear that city's greeting to Mr. O'Brien.

Lord Lansdowne has sent a letter to Mayor Howland thanking the people of the city for their loyal resolutions of Saturday. It is said that the mayor will be knighted as a reward for his treatment of the governor-general and that Goldwin Smith, Lieutenant-Governor Robinson and Mr. Daniel Wilson, principal of Toronto university, will receive similar honors.

LORD LANDSDOWNE'S REGRETS

He is Pleased With Saturday's Meeting. Wants Kind Relations Restored.

TORONTO, May 17.—In acknowledging the receipt of the letter from Mayor Howland containing copies of the resolutions passed at Saturday's loyalist meeting, Lord Lansdowne, after expressing the great pleasure which the passage of the resolutions gave him, says:

It has been a source of deepest regret to me that those who have sought, for political purposes, to stir up strife between me and the tenants on the part of my Irish estates should have been for a time successful. I desire sincerely that the differences which have thus arisen may not prove permanent and that the kind relations which until recently existed between these tenants and myself may ere long be completely restored.

A STAY IN THE GREAT OIL CASE.

Judge Haight Thinks it Proper—Important Questions Concerning Evidence.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 17.—In the oil conspiracy case, Attorney Coggswell, for the defense, said he wished to make a motion for a new trial.

Judge Haight said he thought it a proper case for a stay, as there were important questions as to the admissibility of evidence and what was meant by trade and commerce, and whether or not an injury to the trade of an individual might be an injury to the trade and commerce of the public. After considerable argument Judge Haight decided to give the defendants twenty days to prepare their exceptions, and the district-attorney fifteen days for amendments. He suspended sentence until the hearing and decision of the motion. The bail of the Everests was allowed to stand at $2,000.

Elopers Brought Back.

YONKERS, May 17.—Joshua J. Beck, who on April 7 disappeared from Yonkers at the same time that Miss Carrie Feakins, his bookkeeper did, was arrested in Carlisle, Pa., on a warrant and requisition charging him with abandoning one of his children. The childrens' society had sent out a circular giving a photograph and description of him and the child he took with him, and this caught him. He had started a drug store at Carlisle and Miss Feakins was living with him. He said he was glad to be arrested and taken back, for he had not been happy. He has reached here, and the child was delivered to its mother. Beck will simply be bound over to support his wife. Miss Feakins was left in Carlisle.

All On Account of Eliza.

BOSTON, May 17.—John Wedder, a well-known and desperate western burglar, was arrested here. He was located by the officers some time ago, but with a flourish of his revolver he held them off and made his escape over the roofs of neighboring buildings. Eliza Caton, the wife of the burglar, and a member of the gang recently working here, was taken from the jail to the court for sentence. The police suspected that Wedder would be interested to get one look at his wife before she was sent away, and sure enough they found him in the crowd that surrounded the black maria.

His Crimes Are Many.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., May 17.—William N. Ellis, the missing assessor who is said to have absconded, has not been heard of since he left. Among his papers were found a play and a poem on love. In the play Ellis makes the villain marry the heroine. He calls the play "Where There's a Will There's a Way." In his poem Ellis compares the wooing of a lover to the "lapping wavelets that cream murmuring up the shingles."

Wedding Bells In Bethlehem.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., May 17.—Miss Sallie, the daughter of J. H. Shafer, is to be married on the 26th inst. to George J. Ryder. Many friends from Philadelphia and New York will attend the ceremonies.

ABUSED THE WRONG MAN.

Evangelist Mason Tries to Emulate Sam Jones, but Fails Miserably.

PARK RIDGE, N. J., May 17.—A little of the excitement of wild western life was experienced in this town. For some weeks past Evangelist Mason has been holding revival services in a large tent. Most of his sermons have been filled with rankest abuse of rival religionists. Last night he described, in the following terms, James Leach, superintendent of the Congregational Sunday school:

"In the mansion on yonder hill lives the prince of devils (pointing towards Leach's house). He is here to-night, glory to God! Across the way he rears a herd of young devils, and each Sunday teaches them still greater deviltry. His minions and imps are around us to-night, but they can't hurt us, for I am God."

He then added, referring to the Reformed church, of which Rev. E. Lodewick is pastor:

"Down on the main street a red-faced, blear-eyed priest and his gang are worshipping idols to-night in their charnel house."

Leach, who had been forcing his way through the crowd, at this point reached Mason, and after calling him a liar and a hypocrite knocked him down. A crowd of men rushed forward and tried to drag Mason from the tent, but he pleaded so piteously for mercy that he was released on promising to leave town next day.

Later on, however, he declared that he would stay on. More trouble is expected at Thursday's meeting.

While the scuffle was going on pandemonium reigned in the tent. Boys danced jigs in the aisles and on the seats; some women shrieked, others sang; a young woman with a cane and dime museum air stood at the door and invited the public to see the last and greatest show of the Baptist circus.

ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Suspicious Circumstances Concerning the Death of a Little Colored Lad.

RED BANK, May 17.—Coroner Smith of this place was notified that something was amiss in the death of a 14-year-old colored boy of Macedonia, named Robert Cromwell. The boy's father was arrested by Constable Leibenthal and committed to the county jail to await trial. He is accused of beating his son to death with a club. About two weeks ago young Cromwell ran away from home and went to his grandmother's, a few miles from his father's home. The father went to bring him back, and was about to whip the boy for running away when the grandmother and another woman took the boy's part. Cromwell drew a revolver and frightened the women off.

He took the boy home. After they got home, it is said, the beating took place. This was Sunday, May 8, and the lad was ailing the next morning, and Dr. Crater of Eatontown was sent for. The boy died. Dr. Crater's certificate states that death was caused by concussion of the brain and spinal meningitis. The people of Eatontown are aroused in the matter, and Constable Liebenthol did not dare lock his prisoner up in the old Eatontown jail for fear of another Mingo Jack affair. An inquest will be held.

A Quarrel and a Murder.

AYER, Mass., May 17.—In Groton Henry Winch of this town was shot and killed in a quarrel over some cider by Nathan Nutting of Groton. The crime was committed within a mile of the place where Mrs. Maria Crue was mysteriously murdered in 1880, and old Mrs. Prescott last year. Winch was an employe of a cabinet shop, and was a quiet, peaceable man, except when on periodical sprees. Yesterday he visited Nutting's house, and both became intoxicated and quarreled, Nutting threatening then to shoot Winch. To-day Winch again went to Nutting's residence and another quarrel arose over Nutting's refusal to grant a demand of Winch for more cider. The men came to blows. Winch followed Nutting up stairs, whereupon the latter seized a loaded gun and fired a tremendous charge at his visitor, blowing the top of his head off and causing instant death.

Extending the Brewers Strike.

BOSTON, May 17.—There is every appearance now that the great strike of the brewers will extend until all the large ale and beer breweries in Boston and the suburbs are closed. To aid the strikers a large number of saloon keepers have pledged themselves not to sell the beer of the breweries where strikes are in progress, and laboring men have put on a boycott. To protect the saloon keepers and supply the trade beer will be shipped from New York. Already over 1,000 barrels of malt liquors have been ordered from New York, and were shipped to-day.

Virginia's Debt Conference Ended.

RICHMOND, Va., May 17.—Sir Edward Thornton and Mr. Braithwaite received from London a cablegram instructing them to reject the last proposition made by the legislative committee. They communicated their instructions to the legislative committee and asked them to reconsider their proposition. This the Virginia representatives refused to do and negotiations were closed. The committee will make a final report to the legislature and announce that the conference is at an end.

Attempted Murder—Accomplished Suicide

WATERBURY, Conn., May 17.—Warren S. Frost, foreman of the East mill while driving to his work was shot and slightly wounded by Alexander Broomfield, a discharged workman. On a posse from the mill going in search of Broomfield he was found lying dead on the roadside with a bullet hole in his head and a revolver in his right hand. Papers left at his residence show that Broomfield had meditated suicide, and that he meant that Frost should also die.

Sullivan Locked Out in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, May 17.—The police closed the Casino, the theatre where John L. Sullivan was to give an exhibition, and the theatrical license has been revoked. The action is taken on the order of the mayor. Attemps are being made to give the exhibition in some other hall, but two squads of police are under orders to prevent the exhibition within the city lines.

The Coronet Homeward Bound.

BOSTON, May 17.—The steamer Venetian from Liverpool, spoke the yacht Coronet, bound for New York, Sunday evening. The yacht was then three days out and her captain reported all well. She was not making much headway. Later the steamer passed an ice berg 250 feet high.

A Missing Big Six.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Check No. A 10,156 for $6,666.66, drawn by Drexel & Co., on the Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank of this city, is missing. It is not known whether it was lost or stolen. The loss or theft occurred on the premises of Drexel & Co., who advertised for information.

THE STORY OF A CRIME

JANITOR TITUS DESCRIBES THE MURDER OF TILLIE SMITH.

Choked to Death in the Dark and Her Body Carried to a Field—Titus Says Murder Was Not Intended.

TRENTON, May 17.—The last of the mystery of the Tillie Smith murder at Hackettstown is wiped away by the publication of the confession of janitor James J. Titus, her murderer, whose sentence of death was commuted to imprisonment for life, a sentence which he is now serving out in the state prison.

The confession made by Titus after conviction and sentence has been kept secret, but has just now been obtained and the principal parts are here given. Titus says:

"My acquaintance with the deceased began about the first of the month of January, A. D. 1886, when she came to the seminary, where I was employed. She was employed to peel potatoes; she also waited on the table. Our acquaintance was quite limited until about two weeks after she had been at the seminary, she asked me if I would not go to the house of one William McCracken, some distance out of the village of Hackettstown, and get her trunk, saying she would make it all right with me. I told her I would do so, but as I did not go at once she asked me a second time to go, repeating, as before, that she would make it all right with me. I went and brought her trunk, and delivered it for her in her room. She thanked me, and repeated that she would make it all right with me. * * * * On the night of her death I came up and went on duty as usual. I was engaged, as Dr. Whitney stated in his evidence, and ten minutes after ten, as he also stated, I locked the front door, and went up in the upper part of the house, and came down at 20 minutes after ten o'clock. I came down into the basement and was about going out of doors to make my usual round. There was no light in the basement at all, except a small gaslight in the workshop where I stayed, but which cast no light in any other part of the basement.

"Just as I was stepping up the first step I heard Tillie Smith in the laundry room saying in an undertone: 'Jimmy, Jimmy, come in here, I want to speak to you.'

I turned and went to her and said to her: "Why don't you go up stairs to your room?"

She said: "I am afraid Mrs. Grogan will hear me, and I will be exposed."

"Why," I said to her, "take off your shoes and go up in your stocking feet, and she will not hear you," and she said "No, I don't want to go up stairs, I want to stay down here by you."

"Well," said I, "you must not stay here; somebody may come down and see you; you must go in the cellar."

So we went in the cellar, right beyond the drying room, where nobody would come at all, and where it was absolutely dark, and I took a stool there for her to sit upon, and she sat down, and I told her to wait until I went on my rounds around the building, and I went and left her there and was gone about twenty minutes. When I returned she was sitting on the stool where I left her, and I sat down by her and we engaged in conversation. She told me she thought she was in a delicate condition and that if so, she should tell Mrs. Ruckle on me.

I said, "What kind of foolish talk is that?" and she kept repeating it until I at last said, "if you don't quit talking that way I'll choke you until you do quit," and I kind of raised up and put my hand on her throat, and I said, "Now will you quit it?" She repeated it, and I pressed harder until she ceased to speak; in fact, she made no struggle, no resistence, and almost immediately after she ceased to speak, as I thought, I took my hand from her throat, and I said we might as well get up, and I rose up; but she did not rise, and I felt her pulse and found it beating very feebly.

I hurried away as fast as I could go in the darkness to get water to put in her face to revive her. It took me a little time to find it, and when I returned with the water I put my hand on her face and I found her apparently dead. I was horror stricken, and tried to bring her to life, but it was of no use; she was gone. I was of course struck down with grief and horror at what had occurred. I no more intended to take the life of Tillie Smith that night than I did my own life or the life of my own wife. I choked her, as I have said, to make her stop talking as she was doing, and of course I choked her harder than I supposed. It was dark. I could not see her face at all, nor see what effect the choking had on her until I found she did not rise up. I sat down to reflect upon my condition. My first feeling was to go and tell Dr. Whitney just what had happened and implore his protection, but I saw the ruin that was before me if I did that. All must be told, my false behavior to my wife and my child. I saw that Dr. Whitney could not shield me, and that nothing but ruin lay in telling Dr. Whitney about it, and finally I concluded that I would take her body and lay it in the best manner I could in the place where it was found.

I cannot tell what induced me to take it there, so I picked up the body and with great effort got it up the steps that led out of the laundry door, not the one at which she entered, and which is called the laundry door. After I got up the steps and out of the door I let her lie down on the ground there. It was full of dust there, and it got on the dress there and it was the reddish dust Dr. Whitney described. I brushed some of it off after I got her body to the place where I laid down. I carried her by a tremendous effort through the field to the place, having to drop her down two or three times before I got there through actual fatigue. I got her to the place where she was found, and there I left her. I came back to the basement removed the buffalo skin and blanket and put them back in their place. Some evidence was given on my trial that there was clotted blood by the side of the head, and it was contended by the state that I had struck her. I declare before my God that I did not strike her, that I used no violence whatever to her except to choke her in the manner I have described. I had to let her drop down on the ground with some force, as I was carrying her, in order to rest myself, but whatever may have been the cause, it came from no blows struck by me, for I struck none. They talked about flores on her dress. I know nothing about them. I had nothing to do with them.

Prize Fight in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 17.—A ten-round prize fight with kid gloves was fought in this city within hailing distance of the police. The principals were Sam Schwartz, a Hebrew, and Jack Bates of Youngstown, both feather weights. Bates weighed 130 pounds and Schwartz only 120, and he lacked training besides. The ten rounds were fought, but Schwartz was helpless to defend himself, and was finally carried off the scene bleeding and battered. Both eyes were closed and were black and blue spots stood out upon his face and chest.

N. J. CENTRAL R. R. TIME TABLE,

JANUARY 1st, 1887.

LEAVE Plainfield	ARRIVE New York.	LEAVE New York.	ARRIVE Plainfield.
3:27 a.m.	4.50 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	5.10 a.m.
5.28 "	6.40 "	6.00 "	7.14 "
6.32 "	7.40 "	7.00 "	7.38 "
7.02 "	8.05 "	7.45 "	8.29 "
7.30 "	8.30 "	8.30 "	9.25 "
7.59 "	8.50 "	9.00 "	9.45 "
8.02 "	9.00 "	10.15 "	11.30 "
8.23 "	9.25 "	11.00 "	11.44 "
8.40 "	9.45 "	1.00 p.m.	2.08 p.m.
9.52 "	11.00 "	1.30 "	2.16 "
10.37 "	11.25 "	2.30 "	3.43 "
11.08 "	11.55 "	3.30 "	4.30 "
12.38 p.m.	1.17 p.m.	3.45 "	4.54 "
1.21 "	2.30 "	4.00 "	5.02 "
2.25 "	3.20 "	4.30 "	5.31 "
2.57 "	3.45 "	5.00 "	6.02 "
3.51 "	5.00 "	5.15 "	6.12 "
5.25 "	6.10 "	5.30 "	6.57 "
5.30 "	6.40 "	5.45 "	6.58 "
6.08 "	8.55 "	6.00 "	6.50 "
6.50 "	7.55 "	6.30 "	7.38 "
7.02 "	8.10 "	7.00 "	8.08 "
7.32 "	8.20 "	7.30 "	8.17 "
8.46 "	9.40 "	8.15 "	9.29 "
9.18 "	10.40 "	9.30 "	10.45 "
11.16 "	12.20 a.m.	10.40 "	11.45 "
		12.00 "	1.22 a.m.

SUNDAYS—Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.31, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m. Leave New York—4.00, 8.45, 12.00 a. m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 8.30, 9.30, 12. p. m.

All trains from Plainfield connect for Newark EXCEPT 3.27 a. m.

Leave Newark for Plainfield—6.20, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 10.25, 11.00 a. m., 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, 12.00 p. m.

SUNDAYS—Plainfield for Newark—8.37, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m. Newark for Plainfield—8.50 a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NETHERWOOD

Leave Plainfield—8.27, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.24, 9.52 a. m., 1.21, 3.51, 5.30, 6.30, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16 p. m.

Leave Netherwood—1.18, 7.10, 7.56, 11.26 a. m., 2.03, 3.39, 4.27, 4.59, 5.28, 5.58, 6.20, 6.55, 7.35, 8.05, 9.26, 10.41, 11.41 p. m.

PLAINFIELD, FANWOOD AND WESTFIELD.

Leave Plainfield for Fanwood and Westfield—3.27, 5.28, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.28, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37 a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.30, 6.30, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16 p. m.

Leave Westfield for Plainfield—1.10, 6.58, 7.02, 7.48, 8.15, 8.18 a. m., 1.55, 3.01, 4.20, 4.51, 5.21, 5.50, 6.01, 6.22, 6.47, 7.27, 7.57, 9.17, 10.32, 11.33 p. m.

Leave Fanwood for Plainfield—1.15, 5.04, 7.07, 7.58, 9.20, 11.23 a. m., 2.00, 3.46, 4.25, 4.56, 5.25, 5.53, 6.06, 6.27, 6.52, 7.32, 8.02, 9.23, 10.08, 11.38 p. m.

PLAINFIELD, EVONA AND DUNELLEN.

Leave Plainfield for Dunellen—1.22, 8.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.20, 11.40 a. m., 2.08, 3.44, 4.40, 5.02, 5.41, 6.02, 6.42, 8.53, 10.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

(All except 7.14 stop at Evona.)

Leave Dunellen for Plainfield—3.18, 5.20, 6.24, 7.05, 8.29, 8.54, 8.15, 8.43, 9.44, 10.31 a. m., 1.14, 2.19, 3.48, 4.24, 6.22, 6.55, 8.40, 9.19, 11.10 p. m.

Evona for Plainfield—5.25, 6.25, 6.57, 7.25, 7.57, 8.17, 9.47 a. m., 1.18, 3.46, 5.26, 6.25, 6.58, 8.42, 11.13 p. m.

GRANT AVENUE STATION AND NEW YORK.

New York for Grant Ave. Station—5.00, 10.15, a. m., 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.15, 9.30, 12.00 m.

Grant Avenue Station for New York—5.45, 6.20, 6.50, 7.25, 8.00, 8.19, 9.49 a. m., 1.48, 3.48, 6.27 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Plainfield—1.22, 8.10, 8.20, 9.45, 11.44 a.m., 2.16, 3.43, 5.02, 6.05, 8.17 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia—5.50, 7.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.40, 12.00 p. m.

Change at Jersey City Ferry, 23d and Berks Streets Station.

SUNDAYS—Leave Plainfield 1.22, 5.10, 9.35 a. m., 6.20 p. m. Leave Phila.—8.30 a. m., 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

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Hawes, Mrs. Helen	Sweney, Miss Mary
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Adventures of Tad;

— OR THE —

HAPS AND MISHAPS OF A LOST SACHEL.

A Story for Young and Old.

BY FRANK H. CONVERSE,

AUTHOR OF "PEPPER ADAMS," "BLOWN OUT TO SEA," "PAUL GRAFTON," ETC.

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CHAPTER I.

TAD.

IT was near the close of a blustering March day, and the seats about the big cylinder stove in the waiting-room of the Broad Street station in the city of Philadelphia were in great demand. One of them was occupied by Tad Thorne, who, though he had no business there, was enjoying the warmth as only a small, fourteen-year-old boy can do, after being all day in the city streets crying parlor matches at three cents per box—"two for five."

Tad's enjoyment was tempered by a little mental worry, as a matter of course. Nobody is entirely happy in this world, and as he warmed himself Tad was obliged to keep a watchful eye on the door of the porter's room opposite. It was the duty of that colored functionary to assist tramps and vagrant boys from the waiting-room, with scant ceremony. "Last night he said he'd bounce me if he caught me here again," mused Tad, advancing first one patched shoe and then the other toward the stove, "but I shouldn't think the corporation would grudge what little fire it takes to warm *me*."

For a time Tad remained in undisturbed comfort. So many persons were constantly coming and going that no one took particular notice of the thinly-dressed, pale-faced lad who occasionally stretched his fingers caressingly toward the glowing coals.

"It's the first time I've been warm clear through since last August—I wish't I could hold heat like a hot brick does," Tad soliloquized, as with an involuntary shiver he thought of having to start out in the chilly air again.

"Is there no other place where you can go and warm yourself, besides a waiting-room only intended for the-er—patrons of the railroad?" asked a tall, aristocratic-looking gentleman, with iron-gray hair, and a very dignified manner, who occupied the next seat to the one in which Tad was sitting. He spoke severely and frowned at Tad, as though the boy's presence annoyed him.

If his address had been more kindly, Tad's reply would have been more respectful. As it was, Tad scowled a little.

"There's places enough, I s'pose—only they don't happen to 'low boys who hasn't any business there, round—specially if they ain't dressed any better'n I am," he answered, sullenly, glancing involuntarily down at himself as he spoke. The tall man muttered something about "confounded nuisance," but made no further reply. And as he rose, giving a nervous glance at the clock, Tad noticed that he wore a long gray ulster, over a very nice suit of clothes, while at one side of the seat he had vacated lay his traveling rug in a shawl-strap, and a small alligator-skin sachel with nickel-plate mountings.

Tad was wondering within himself whether he ever knew what it was to be homeless, cold and hungry when he was a boy, when his meditations were disturbed by the violent ringing of a hand-bell, accompanied by the hoarse voice of one of the railroad officials calling out something, of which the words "express" and "passengers" were alone intelligible to Tad's ear. This was followed by the usual frantic rush toward the great swing doors leading into the depot. The tall gentleman sprang nervously to his feet, and, snatching up his traveling rug, shot through the doorway as though he had but five seconds in which to board a train that did not start for ten minutes, schedule time. "Hi, there!" cried Tad after him, "you've left your little sachel!" but the gentleman was beyond call. So, seizing the hand-bag from the next seat, Tad elbowed his way through the throng, into the depot, in hot pursuit of him of the flowing ulster.

Just inside the swing doors stood a policeman of imposing presence. He was a large fat man but extremely zealous, and his professional instincts were at once roused at the sight of a shabbily-dressed boy dodging in and out of the crowd, with a nickel-plated alligator-skin sachel in his hand. Stepping hastily forward he laid a heavy hand on Tad's shoulder.

Now, after the manner of his kind, Tad regarded all policemen as natural foes to be feared—and, as far as possible, avoided. So, no sooner did he recognize the dreaded touch than, slipping eel-like from his would-be captor's grasp, Tad, with an inarticulate cry of terror, dove directly under the wheels of the nearest train.

The cars were at a stand-still, of course, but had they been in motion, I am not so sure but Tad would have acted exactly the same, so great was his fear of arrest. True, in theory, conscious innocence is generally supposed to show a bold front, but unfortunately this is not always the case in practice, particularly in an issue between a big policeman and a small boy.

Tad emerged on the opposite side of the track, with the encouraging cry of "Stop, thief" ringing in his ears, just in time to confront the blue-coated official, who, in some inexplicable way, had reached the spot as quickly as himself.

"There he is!" shouted a young man, whom Tad had noticed in the waiting-room a little before, and, hesitating for a brief second, the hunted lad, who still clung to the cause of his trouble, sprang upon the platform of a parlor-car attached to the waiting train. Flinging open the door, he darted in, meaning, if possible, to pass through to the other end, where, slipping off, he hoped to be able to lose himself in the crowd.

Vain hope! As he hurried between the rows of as yet unoccupied chairs, the rattle of the conductor's key was heard in the rear door at which he was hoping to escape, while the shuffle of feet, and sound of voices, at the door which he had entered, told Tad that he was fairly trapped.

Glancing despairingly about him, Tad's quick eye discovered at least a temporary hiding-place. Dropping on his knees, he crawled behind the nearest of the revolving chairs, which, fortunately for him, was the one next the door of entrance. Concealed by its arching back, Tad made himself as small as possible in the angle formed by the end of the compartment and side of the car, where he awaited the result in fear and trembling.

He heard the sound of masculine feet and the rustle of silken skirts, blended with a subdued murmur of voices as the parlor-car began to fill up. A rather stout lady, richly dressed, paused beside the chair behind which Tad was hidden.

"It is so warm here, John, I shall not need to keep on my circular," she said, in a somewhat languid tone. Tad could not distinctly see the person thus addressed, but by the way he threw himself into the chair and immediately unfolded a newspaper, from behind which he vouchsafed a brief grunt in reply, Tad imagined him to be the lady's husband.

Suspending her heavy, fur-lined cloak from a hook at the compartment end, the lady patted and pulled its long folds into place behind the chair-back, and for a moment Tad's heart almost stopped beating, as her gloved fingers once or twice actually grazed his hair.

But he remained undiscovered, and, better still, the sheltering garment helped to hide him more effectually

FOR A TIME TAD REMAINED IN UNDISTURBED COMFORT.

than before, and, as its owner seated herself with a little sigh of relief, Tad chuckled gleefully as he heard the receding tread of the big policeman, who, after casting a comprehensive glance about the car, was obliged to beat a hasty retreat—because—

The cars were in motion! In his excitement the possibility of such a contingency had entirely escaped Tad's mind. He was almost on the point of scrambling to his feet and calling out to the conductor to stop the train, but, remembering the unpleasant results which would probably follow such a procedure, Tad sank helplessly back into his niche. He felt as though the chances were that the conductor would not believe his story, and he would probably be given into custody—bag and baggage—at the next station. So, of two evils, he chose the one which seemed the least, comforting himself with the assurance that the train would probably arrive at its destination very soon, when he could slip off unobserved. The voice of Tad's lady—as he mentally termed her—disturbed his perplexed reverie.

"What time do we get in, John, dear?" she asked, as she settled her feet on the comfortable hassock.

From behind his paper "John, dear," was understood to mutter that, provided the train didn't run off the track or over an embankment, they were due about eight a. m. on the following morning in the city of Boston!

"*Boston*, oh gimminy crickets! I *have* been and gone and done it now!" gasped poor Tad, who in moments of excitement was apt to use language which at other times he rather prided himself on avoiding, because his mother used to dislike it so. Tad had a vague impression that Boston was a sort of large country town in a far-off region known as "down East." Further than this he knew not, except that it was sometimes called the "Hub," and seemed to be a sort of headquarters for culture—whatever that was—and baked beans. At least so he read in the city papers.

But, in his small way, Tad was something of a philosopher. He had not yet learned that through seeming misfortunes the great Fatherhood leads His children in just the way that proves best in the end—this knowledge was to come. All he could do was to keep from useless fretting, and accept the situation as coolly as possible. Therefore, settling down as comfortably as he could, Tad gave himself up to hard thinking, and, quite naturally, his mind went backward as well as forward.

Tad's father had been a soldier in the regular army; and when, a few months before, the news had arrived that he was killed in a skirmish with the Indians on the frontier, his mother, never very strong, had seemed to receive her own death-blow. She grew paler and thinner, till at length she had to give up work, from lack of strength to run her sewing-machine, which helped to earn their daily bread. And finally, when the end came, the sale of the sewing-machine itself, together with their scanty stock of furniture, barely sufficed to pay the poor woman's burial expenses. It is a common story enough. Hundreds of broken-hearted, overworked, half-starved women all over the land have lived and died after the same fashion, and will till the millennium comes. Yet this fact does not comfort the orphans they leave behind them. Certainly, it was no comfort to Tad, who was nearly wild with grief at the loss of the one being whom he had to love in the wide world. Only for things that his mother said to him before she fell asleep, I fear Tad would have drifted into the ways of too many of our city boys who, like him, are left homeless and friendless amid temptation and sin. But the boy had good stuff in him, and, best of all, he held his mother's memory and parting words as something too sacred to be forgotten. I do not claim that he was one of those immaculate street boys common enough in fiction, but, alas! so rare in fact. By no means. Truth compels me to state that Tad Thorne at the age of fourteen was rather rude in speech, quick-tempered and the owner of a decidedly obstinate disposition, which, however, was readily affected by kindly words. Yet, do you wonder at his faults? The only wonder to myself is that Tad did not become a really bad boy; for since his mother's death he had, as one may say, almost lived in the streets. For Tad had no home. A friendly newsvender gave him lodgings under his periodical counter in the city post-office, in return for which Tad sold papers or ran errands. And in odd moments he had managed to keep soul and body together by blacking boots, peddling matches, carrying valises, holding horses, and a score of other devices known to the average street boy.

I have mentioned Tad's faults; now let me tell you some of his better qualities. He was honest, clean-mouthed, and, generally speaking, truthful, as well as kind-hearted and generous to an extravagant degree. He had attended the night schools—attracted at first by their warmth and comfort—where he learned to read creditably, spell fairly, write legibly and cipher understandingly. But, with his superiority in many respects over the associates among whom his lot of late had been thrown, Tad, in thinking matters over, had to confess that, in a business point of view, he had been any thing but a success. The truth is, Tad was not sharp or unscrupulous enough to compete with his fellows; but this fact he did not recognize.

"I guess I'm not one of the lucky ones," he murmured, rather ruefully, as he mentally reviewed his many business failures, while the swift train, which was bearing him away from the scene of them all to fresh fields and pastures new, went thundering on through the darkness toward Boston.

Boston! As Tad's thoughts reverted from the past, the name repeated itself over in his mind. "Seems as though I heard mother say once that I had an Aunt Rhoda who lived in Boston, or Bangor, or—anyway, it was a place that began with B, somewhere 'down East,'" mused Tad. Not that he hoped, expected or even desired to meet this, the only relative he knew of in the world. It was enough to remember that she had never held communication with Mrs. Thorne since her marriage to some one whom her older sister Rhoda did not like. And a slight offered to his mother was in Tad's eyes an unpardonable offense.

But so much thinking, together with the warmth of the steam-heating pipes at his back and the even, on-rushing movement of the train, began to make Tad drowsy. Peeping out of his hiding-place, he could see that many of the passengers were disposing themselves for uneasy slumber, and, judging by certain sounds from the chair in front of him, Tad's lady was already in dreamland. So, leaning his head back against the fur-lined cloak which had already served him such a good turn, and, being used to sleeping in all sorts of postures and places, Tad fell fast asleep in no time. Rousing himself at intervals long enough to silently change his cramped position, Tad passed the long night in comparative comfort, until with the dawn of morning all began to shake off their drowsiness, and to struggle into more comfortable positions, as they grumbled about not having slept a wink during the night.

Tad's lady was not exactly cross, but Tad noticed that she called her husband Mr. Mason, instead of "John, dear," as on the evening before, when she asked him how he had rested. And he also noticed that Mr. Mason's voice was rather sharp as he replied that the confounded chair had given him three distinct kinks in his backbone, and while economy was well enough in its place, by George another time he'd have his own way, and take a section in a "sleeper," as sure as his name was John Mason!

"So, my lady is 'Mrs. John Mason,'" Tad thought to himself, trying in his imagination to picture her face from the sound of her voice, and failing entirely. But without well knowing why, he resolved not to forget the name of the lady who—as he mentally expressed it—"belonged to the fur-lined cloak." Other and less pleasant thoughts began to obtrude themselves, as the morning wore on. Now that he was so near his destination, Tad's growing anxiety as to his future movements contrasted rather strongly with his philosophy of the previous evening.

"I'll get something to eat, first of all," finally decided Tad, resolving not to lay any plans till this important duty had been performed. He had a cash capital of ten cents, together with two boxes of matches as a balance of stock in trade, so that he felt sure of a breakfast—not a luxurious one, it is true—but, like a stale bun, very filling for the price.

(*To be continued Thursday.*)

ARMY RECOLLECTIONS.

Interesting Snake and Bear Stories Related by Western Army Officers.

A Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh Commercial writes: The wives of regular army officers have some curious experiences. A social gathering not long ago there was an interesting comparison of notes by several of them, who now look back upon their frontier life with some interest. One lady said: "I was in the army about seventeen years, moved from post to post, and yet, on the whole, I look back at it with pleasure. We were close to nature, dependent on our husbands, and our husbands were brave in discharging their duty. Our very loneliness brought out the noblest parts of character. There was no aristocracy around the regular army posts, but, on the other hand, the nicest and kindest breeding. A very sullen person would soon find out that cheerfulness was wisdom in such a place. I have stood beside my husband in new quarters, which we had just come to occupy for the year, and have seen him stand on the little porch and shoot five great rattlesnakes as a salute."

"Oh, rattlesnakes," said another, "don't talk about them. When I had my little baby in Texas and was not strong enough to get out of bed, I heard something moving around the floor of our hut, and I put my hand out and touched a rattlesnake. He retreated under the bed, and the way that thing rattled rings in my ears yet. It was no slight, unconscious, nervous rattle, but the loud watchman's alarm of the reptile, which showed that he was mad. There I had to lie and see that thing under the bed. You can suppose that my hair began to stand on end. My husband came in and I told him to kill the snake. He dabbled under the bed with his sword until it was killed, and the snake ran out, and before we could get at it it had run down a hole in the hollow side of the hut. He got his saber and put it in there, and cut the snake to pieces as it lay in the bottom of the hole."

"Ah," said an officer present, "the snakes of Texas are not many snakes in the world, I suppose. You see rattlesnakes in the Eastern mountains and on the Ozarks, but the rattlesnakes of Texas are the most enormous vipers one can see. The very sight of them seems to stupefy. I recollect one day when I had ridden from early dawn to sun down, and was sore in every bone, and the heat was like a furnace, I came to a place where I went into bivouac, and, taking my saddle off from the horse, put it down and stretched myself out with my head upon it to sleep. Suddenly I heard a loud noise, and my sergeant ran to me crying: 'Lieutenant, get up at once, get up.' As I sprang to my feet I saw a huge rattlesnake within a foot of my head, coiled and ready to strike. When we killed the snake we found that I had put my saddle right over the hole which was his home, and he had crawled over to come in and go to bed for the night, and finding me there, naturally looked upon me as an intruder."

"Ah," said a lady present, "the best time to see rattlesnakes is when you sit down to dine in new quarters which have been abandoned for awhile, and look up at the ceiling and find a couple of them, warmed by the fire which you have made, ready to descend into the middle of the table. You, of course, spring to your feet, and the ladies scream, while their husbands have to improve their appetites by killing the snakes as a first course for dinner."

Another lady spoke up and told an Arkansas story. "One time," said she, "I accompanied my husband alone over the Boston mountains of Arkansas. We were going from Fayetteville, in the northwestern part of that State, to the Arkansas river, where campaigning was to be done against the jayhawkers and white robbers who had come out of Missouri, and were destroying the homes and property of the people after the war was over. It was in August, and the heat was dreadful. I rode a Mexican pony, and my husband rode a large army horse. All the baggage we could carry was a small bag. We could not ride more than three miles an hour, for the horses were in danger of giving out with the heat. The houses in that region of country which were inhabited were exceedingly wide apart. You might go twenty miles before you could come to any house.

"We finally went to a house made of logs, with hardly any divisions in it for sexes or ages. The man was indisposed to accommodate us, but my husband said he would pay what he charged if he would feed the two horses and give us a bed and supper and breakfast. The man at last consented. When we came to eat there was nothing on the table but perfectly fat pork, the mere pork itself, without the relief of a single red vein through it. The bread was green with soda. Neither of us could eat a mouthful. We drank something they called coffee, and went up stairs to bed. There were six beds in the room upstairs, for the house had been used for accommodations. We felt along in the dark from bed to bed and every one was a feather-bed in that hot August weather. It did not look much like sleep that night. The candle which had been given us to go to bed with consisted of a rag stuck in some pork fat. When we lighted it it was manifest that we should have but two or three minutes to get into bed, for it was sure to go out and the night was very dark. The instant we lighted it there flew down the chimney a perfect flock of bats, flying around that room wild, as bats might well do in such a lonely locality. 'For God's sake, blow out that light or the bats will chase us here all night,' said my husband. So we had to put the light out and get into the feather beds and pull the covering over our heads and hear the bats fly till morning.

"When we went down to breakfast there was the same absolutely fat pork and the same green soda biscuit. We got our horses with the sun as high as ever and started for another journey. The man at this house asked seventy-five cents for our accommodations, but my husband gave him two dollars. He then petered up and told us where we could get accommodations that night at the house of a man twenty-three miles distant.

"So we left, with nothing in our stomachs, and with having had no sleep the previous night we rode over those Boston mountains."

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See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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ESTABLISHED 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

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J. A. DEMAREST, MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—To-morrow being "Ascension Day," there will be divine service in the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

—We would call attention to an article in another column concerning the free lectures and marvelous cures already being done at Bank Hall on Front street.

—An action upon contract brought by Odam vs. Kingsley in which the complainant seeks to recover a debt of $25 will come up for trial before Justice Levi Hetfield, on the 23rd inst, when the papers in the case were made returnable unto him.

—W. S. Canon, the one-armed champion, and Geo. Davis, will shoot their postponed match on Saturday afternoon on the Jersey City Heights Gun Club grounds, at Marion. The match is for $250 a side, fifty birds each, Hurlingham rules, with the exception of gun.

—Fire Commissioners Wm. E. Jones and D. W. Rogers, with Chief Waters, located a fire-well, yesterday, at the junction of Second and Third streets, adjacent to the Potter Press Works. Its construction will be begun at once, and its completion will supply a demand long felt.

—One of the large show windows on the North avenue side of ex-Mayor Rockfellow's grocery store, was accidently broken on Saturday evening, but by whom is a mystery. The supposition is that a lot of boys were skylarking when one of them inadvertently came in contact with the glass.

—A presentation took place last evening in the parlors of Rolla Engine Company at Elizabeth, George W. Delapo, the newly elected Chief of the Fire Department, was presented with a complete chief's outfit, consisting of hat, coat, belt, rubber coat, trumpet and fatigue cap. No expense was spared to procure the best material and the uniform was a model of completeness and elegance.

—The total cost of keeping Joseph Shultice, the small-pox patient, in the building in which he was discovered suffering with the disease, will amount to over $900. Besides the bills already paid, claims were presented at the Council meeting Monday evening, aggregating $826.50. One of the Councilmen remarked at the meeting, that the city would have saved money by leasing the Netherwood Hotel for the patient.

—The large country house and farm buildings belonging to Henry A. Lewis, situated between Bound Brook and New Brunswick, about three miles from the latter place, were totally destroyed by fire on Saturday. A large quantity of grain and many farming implements were also burned, together with a calf and all of Mr. Lewis' household effects. Loss about $9,000, which is partly covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is attributed to an incendiary.

—Proceedings have begun against Mayor Cooley and Marshall Becker of the Borough to recover $200 damages for the arresting of an employee of Robert Simpson named Taynor, whom the Marshal alleges to have found carting in the Borough limits a few weeks since, without a license, and from whom he withheld a horse and cart to satisfy a fine of five dollars. Papers in the action have been served on the parties concerned, and the case will come up for trial before Justice Nodyne on Saturday.

—The public school at Bound Brook, it is said, is greatly in need of an extra teacher, and a meeting was held in the public school building at that place a few days ago to decide whether or not money could be raised to employ a second primary teacher for the ensuing year. A ballot was taken and resulted in a vote of twenty-two for and twenty-five against securing an extra teacher. The result was much to the regret of all who are interested in the welfare of the teachers and scholars. It has been decided to consolidate the first and second primary departments.

—Schwed Bros. are offering the public a fine assortment of clothing—ready made or made to order. Their goods, styles and trimmings are the best.

—A union evangelistic mass meeting for everybody, conducted by Mr. C. H. Yatman, will be held in the First Baptist church, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

—Miss Coghlan will wear a number of magnificent gowns in "Peg Woffington," next Tuesday evening, at Music Hall. She comes supported by a superb comedy company including Osmond Tearle, A. S. Lipman, Chas. Walcot, John McDonald and others equally prominent and well known.

—Dr. Damon, President of the Connecticut Vitapathic Institute, is giving a course of lectures at the hall over City National bank, on Front street. After each lecture he, with his assistant, calls upon any invalid in the audience to come up for treatment. Already there have been several quite remarkable restorations of such as have been deemed incurable by all other doctors.

—The headstones to mark the last resting place of the dead soldiers who fought in the late war have arrived, and this morning the freight bill amounting to $4, was paid by the following individual contributions: B. A. Mumford $1; J. E. Flannery, $1; Chas. McGinley, $1; Walter Herring, 50 cents; Horace J. Martin, 50 cents. The headstones will be placed in position before Decoration Day. Contributions to aid in the work may be forwarded to Captain William Hand or Dr. H. H. Lowrie.

—Since the first presentation of "The Highest Bidder," at the Lyceum theatre, New York City, it has been impossible to accomodate its patronage. The play—which is a sparkling, romantic comedy, written by the celebrated English authors, Madison Morton and Robert Reece, for the famous comedian, Edwin A. Sothern—is presented as plays are only cast, costumed and set at the Lyceum. The late Mr. Sothern's talented son is the leading character, and his support have also made hits in their parts.

Public School Notes.

City Clerk Oliver B. Leonard addressed the scholars of the High School in his usual pleasing manner on Monday morning. A lady who is employed by Holt, the music publishers, also spoke a few words of cheer to the pupils.

The final examinations for the year in the Primary Departments, of the Public School were begun some time ago, and will probably be completed early in June. Miss Julia E. Buckley, the principal, personally conducts the examination of each pupil, consequently her time is entirely taken up.

The subjects for the final essays at the High School have been given out as below, and cover quite a field and offer a chance for any variety of treatment. The graduating class this year numbers ten—seven young ladies and three young gentlemen—of the best fitted and most creditable to all concerned, that were ever graduated. As they have not yet passed their final examination, we will defer publication of the names of the class for a day or two. These are the subjects:

My Favorite Wild Flowers and their Homes.
The Books I like, and why?
What I would do with $100.
The most stable form of government—Monarchical or Republican.
My Neighbor.
A Diary of the Seasons.
Parasites.
High License or No License.
Loch Katrine in Literature.
The Story of "In His Name."
Robin Hood.
Roman and Greek traits contrasted.
Tides.
A Study of Trees.
A Plea for the Birds.
"It."
"Jack Horner."

Moved from the Scene of the Murder.

William Brunt, who figured so prominently in the recent Rahway murder mystery, has removed with his family to Cranford. His change of residence is said to be on account of the abuse heaped upon him from all sides. In all, about a dozen persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the place where the crime was committed, have sought quarters elsewhere. Among the first to move were William Frost and his family, who are now living in Elizabeth, and they were followed by William Keech. Three of these people were strongly suspected of having been implicated in the murder of the poor unfortunate young woman who was found by the way-side with her throat cut from ear to ear.

Dime Savings Institution Election.

The annual meeting of the Dime Savings Institution of Plainfield was held last evening, and the following officers elected:

President—John W. Murray.
Vice Presidents, William White, Nathan Harper.
Secretary and Treasurer—Elias R. Pope.
Assistant " —James C. Pope.

The business of the institution is in a most flourishing condition, and with such men at its head will continue to possess the confidence of the community. The total amount on deposit at present is $115,000.

The Prize Fight.

Residents of Netherwood, the most beautiful suburb of this city, were not aware of the fact that while they lay slumbering in their homes last night, a prize fight of a most brutal nature was being contested in the stable adjoining the Netherwood Hotel. The place is occupied as a sale and exchange stable situated about one hundred yards to the North-east of the hotel. It is reached by a driveway shaded by trees on the North and to the South is a broad expanse of open country.

All day yesterday the fight was discussed by the "chosen few" who had been let into the secret, and tickets of admission were openly offered for sale at three dollars each. The inscription on the pasteboard read: "Mum is the Word, Admit One." The contestants in the mill were "Joe" Farrell, a well-known boxer of Newark, and a machinist from this city, whom we will call "Jack Edwards." The conditions of the fight were published in Saturday's PRESS, the winner to receive the entire proceeds, including the gate receipts. The fight was originally set down for Friday, April 29th, but for some unknown cause it was adjourned until Friday of last week, when again it was adjourned over until last evening. Meanwhile the police were engaged in making preparations to stop the contest, and this is given out as the cause of the latter adjournment. The "tip" as to the place of meeting was only given to holders of tickets.

During last evening small knots of men were seen wending their way in the direction of Netherwood, and an occasional carriage would roll along South avenue, and disappear in the darkness. Each incoming train from New York deposited "guests" at the Netherwood station who groped their way through the impenetrable darkness to the scene of the encounter and were admitted to the building upon presenting their ticket. The entrance was presided over by a well-known young man about town, and the utmost secrecy prevailed about the place. Farrell came up on an early train and was quickly surrounded by his friends and backers. "Edwards" was driven from his home in a closed carriage, and was soon in the midst of his friends. By midnight fully forty persons were present, and soon after a carriage was driven rapidly up to the entrance and a messenger conveyed the intelligence to the party that "everything is all right." "Edwards" was seconded by a New York sport, and one of Farrell's friends looked after his interests. A Plainfield man was decided upon for referee, and a former antagonist of Farrell was selected as time-keeper. Each round occupied three minutes, with one minute rest. The men were evenly matched, each tipping the scales at about 145 pounds. Betting on the result was even. Four fiercely contested rounds were fought, Farrell claiming first blood in the third round. In the fifth round "Edwards" slipped and fell, and Farrell is alleged to have struck him while down. "Edwards" claimed a foul, thus ending the fight, and the referee awarded him the money. The battle lasted about twenty minutes and at the end neither party showed any great trace of cruel treatment. Most of the witnesses arrived in this city on the 1.25 a. m. train and later the Newark man and his friends took passage on the 3.27 a. m. train for home.

Hurt at the Potter Press Works.

Thaddeus Smith, an employee of the Potter Press Works, met with an accident yesterday afternoon which is likely to confine him to the house for some time. Mr. Smith is a machinist by trade and was engaged about a planing machine at the works when in some unaccountable manner he was caught in the planer, and severely injured about the left hip and leg. The injured man was taken to his home on New street in a carriage and Dr. Hodges summoned. The doctor found him suffering from bruises on the hip and leg, but no bones were fractured. The wounds were dressed and to-day the patient is somewhat improved. Mr. Smith has been a machinist for the past twenty years, and has never before met with an accident of a similar nature. He moved here from Rhode Island about eight years ago, and previous to that time was employed by the firm of Cotrell & Babcock.

Court of Chancery.

The May term of the Court of Chancery opened at Trenton yesterday before the newly-elected Chancellor Alexander T. McGill, Jr., who arrived at the Court house about ten a. m., and after being introduced to the legal lights present took his seat on the judicial bench for the first time. Two cases from this city will probably come up for argument at the present term, namely: Daniel H. Lee, complainant and Mulford Cole, et. als., defendants, Jackson & Godlington, solicitors; R. V. Lindabury, J. B. Coward and Z. Noman for the defendants. Jerusha R. Grissom, complainant and John Burke, et ux., defendants; Vail & Ward for the complainant, and Arthur P. Miller for the defendants. The former case is set down for argument on June 1st, and the latter was placed on call.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Roome formerly of Washington Park, North Plainfield, were in the city yesterday.

Miss Lawson of New York, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. C. MacClymont, of Washington avenue, North Plainfield.

Seymour G. Smith, Esq., has been confined to his residence on Central avenue the past three days from a cold on the lungs.

Mrs. W. P. Phillips and son, of Ninth street and Broadway, returned home to-day from a six months' sojourn in Southern California.

It is said that the "Y's" discussed the advisibility of holding a lawn party, at their meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Ashbrook of Philadelphia, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McGee of Willow avenue, North Plainfield, is visiting her parents.

Mrs. Adelaide Roome and her accomplished daughter, Miss Emma Roome, were the guests of Mrs. William Sanford of Seventh street, yesterday.

A three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore VanNest, of West Sixth street, died this morning. The little one was confined to the house about a week.

Four children of Adelbert Vail of West Fourth street, have recovered from an attack of the measles which had confined them to the house for several weeks past.

Mr. S. Merritt Potter, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Potter, of Grove street, has returned to Plainfield after an absence of two weeks visiting friends in New York.

Mrs. George F. Opdyke of West Seventh street is arranging a lawn party for the younger members of the Congregational church and Sunday school, to which the children are eagerly looking forward with happy anticipation.

Mr. W. B. W. Miller of LaGrande avenue, contemplates erecting on his adjoining lot at the corner of Washington street, a tasteful building that we are informed will be occupied as a young ladies' academy under the direction of Miss Scribner and Miss Newton.

Councilman Bowers remarked in the Council Chamber on Monday evening, that he thought the proper thing to do with reference to the establishment of a system of Water works and sewerage in this city, was to submit the matter to the people—they to decide it by a separate vote.

Mrs. Caleb T. Bailey, wife of Chief of Police Bailey, of Asbury Park and the mother of Lawyer Bailey who came to Plainfield and engaged in business a few weeks ago, died at her home on Cookman avenue, Asbury Park, on Sunday, after a long confinement to the house. The family was among the first settlers of the Park, and the deceased was well known by many of the summer cottagers and hotel guests.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent, Chancellor of the C. L. S. C., who with his wife and son have been spending the Winter months in Europe, will sail for home on Saturday, June 11th, arriving in New York about June 25th. A letter was received in this city from Rev. Dr. Vincent on Friday, dated at Paris, which stated that he had just returned from a four week's trip through the Holy Land. The many friends of the family in this city will be glad to welcome them home.

Mahlon Mulford, brother of Mr. B. T. Mulford of North Plainfield, and uncle of Mr. E. C. Mulford of this city, died yesterday at Elizabeth, aged seventy. He was a member of Westminster Presbyterian church and one of its founders and elders. He was very liberal in the cause of charity and was a man of unblemished character. Twenty-five years ago he conducted a large tannery in Elizabeth, where he has resided for the past fifty-five years. He was very successful in his business pursuits and quite robust until stricken with paralysis last December.

Mr. J. C. Derby, Jr., of this city, General Manager of the Irving Publishing Company of New York, is a son of Mr. J. C. Derby the best known publisher of the past fifty years. The extent of the latter's intimate association and close acquaintance with all the great authors of the last half-century, has been equalled by but a very few. His son's company has now in press what will prove one of the most fascinating books of the year—"Twenty-Eight years in Wall street," by Henry Clews, fully illustrated with the likenesses and autographs of all the "Money Kings."

Sons of Veterans Elect Officers.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of the New Jersey Sons of Veterans took place at Atlantic City yesterday, and resulted as follows:—Colonel—Edward E. Jeffries, Camden; Lieutenant Colonel—Fred D. Morse, Elizabeth; Major—A. Derrow, Jr., Paterson; Division Council—H. B. Marchbank, Elizabeth; Harry C. Waram, Woodbury, and Harry Brady, Atlantic City. Delegate-at-large—Harry A. Douglass. Alternate—Louis Myers, Bridgeton: Delegate—Paul Revere, Morristown.

Organization of Our Military Company.

A second meeting having in view the organization of a military company in this city, was held at 23 North avenue, last evening, in the hall offered for the purpose by Messrs. Woolston & Buckle. In the absence of Dr. H. H. Lowrie, who was Secretary of the previous meeting, Secretary F. L. C. Martin of Plainfield Bicycle club was chosen pro tem. Mr. George F. Edwards stated the intention of the organization, as published in our account of the first meeting in THE PRESS of the 10th inst. The idea was to form a company of militia attached to the Third Regiment, N. G. S. N. J., the head-quarters of which are at Elizabeth. The State would furnish all the necessary equipments and $500 towards the purchase of uniforms. Col. Rojes was most desirous for the formation of a company for his regiment, in Plainfield, and promised assistance in every way desired. Major H. H. Lowrie, who subsequently arrived, and Captain Wm. M. Burrows also spoke in relation to the company's formation and of its desirability. They felt that the organization would in time become one of public interest, and something the community would take such pride in that the city and public spirit would contribute largely to its support and increase in every way. Although unable to be present, words of encouragement were received from Captain John W. Murray, Major Rufus K. Case and many others. Though the attendance was small, it lacked not in enthusiasm, and every assurance of success seemed visible. The following became members of the organization, and, with the exception of two absent, signed a sort of muster roll:

H. H. Lowrie, W. M. Burrows, Geo. F. Edwards, Jas. F. Buckle, L. B. Woolston, N. P. Drake, F. L. C. Martin, H. M. Martin, F. D. H. Heyninger, J. M. Winfield, Jr., C. W. Sanford, Chas. H. Smith.

Middlesex Gun Club.

A meeting of the Directors of the above Club was held at Force's Hotel, Tuesday evening, at which considerable business of importance was transacted. The following names of new members were received and accepted:—Charles Richardson, New York; James Riggott, Rockaway, N. J.; J. Lawrence, Rahway, N. J.; A. F. Quinby, Newark, N. J.; Wm. Hughes, (the "old man") Jersey City. The Club now numbers over 100 members. The Furnishing Committee's report for the month of May was received. It showed that the receipts had been (less dues) $467.57; expenses $427.97, leaving a balance of $39.60, which was turned over to the Treasurer. A bill of $9 for half the expense of refreshments furnished at the match between the Middlesex and Essex Gun Clubs, on the grounds of the J. C. H. Club, April 28th, was received and ordered paid. It was decided to adopt and purchase at once, new traps, of the King pattern, same as those now used by the J. C. H. Club. It was resolved that two teams of three shooters each be selected to contest for the *Forest & Stream* trophy, at clay birds on Decoration Day, on the grounds of the Club. Vice President S. G. Smith, was appointed the Captain to select the teams. Adjourned subject to call of the President.

Lecture on Ancient Manuscripts.

Before a fair audience in the Congregational church last evening, Librarian A. W. Tyler of the Plainfield Public Library and Free Reading room, gave the first in his series of lectures on Ancient Manuscripts. The subject was "Writing and Writing Materials in the Most Ancient Times." The speaker began by tracing the origin of writing in the rudest pictures, through the hieroglyphics of Egypt and Babylonia, and even Central America, to the elaborate writing of the twelfth century of our era. To illustrate this growth, fine stereopticon views were shown of inscriptions and writings from 4,000 B. C. to the time of Henry the Eighth of England, including a quarter section of the famous Magna Charta. The lecture was both interesting and instructive, and the speaker held the close attention of his audience throughout. The concluding lecture next week will be upon Books and Book-making before the invention of printing, and will be introduced by a brief recital upon the organ by Mr. William A. Conger.

A Specially Attractive Programme.

To-morrow evening an entertainment will be held in the Methodist Episcopal church, in aid of the Building Fund of the Sunday school. Though the tickets are placed at the low price of twenty-five cents, the programme will be of the highest character. Signor Vilate, a pupil of Ole Bull, and one of the finest violinists in the country, will play several pieces, among them his own famous "Bird Song," containing imitations of the songs of various feathered musicians; Signor Engvilli, a distinguished harpist, will also take part; Miss Alice Holmes of our city will sing, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Firth Wood, elocutionists, of Brooklyn, will read several pieces. With such attractions the church ought to be crowded.

—Don't forget to hear Mr. Yatman at Reform Hall to-night.

Y. M. C. A. Meetings.

The meeting of the Y. M. C. A. held at Reform Hall last evening, conducted by Mr. C. H. Yatman, was of an interesting and instructive nature; about two hundred men occupied seats in the Hall. The subject of Mr. Yatman was "The keeping power of God." He met conclusively the objection so often brought forward by persons who say they would like to be christians if they thought they could remain steadfast and hold on to the end. He showed in a clear manner that it was not by their own efforts that this was to be accomplished but by the keeping power of God. While the command is to work out our own salvation with fear and trembling, yet it is God working in and through us by His mighty power that final victory is assured.—Judges 24; I Cor. 10–13; II Cor. 9–8.

The meeting for prayer held at the early hour of 6 this morning was well attended, fifty-five persons being present, and was characterized by a feeling of deep solemnity and showed an increasing interest in the work which is going forward in our community. All are cordially invited to attend the Prayer Meeting held in the Y. M. C. A. Rooms at six o'clock in the morning. Let each try to bring at least one with them that the blessed influences may be extended. Attention is called to the Men's Meeting in Reform Hall, this evening, at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. C. H. Yatman seems eminently fitted to hold the attention of those who are willing to give an hour of their time in the evening listening to the message he has given to deliver.

Eleventh Regiment Reunion.

Four weeks from Monday, June 16th, will occur in this city the reunion of the Eleventh New Jersey Regiment, and preparations have already begun to make the event a memorable one in the history of the city. Captain William Hand, Captain William Smith and Thaddeus O. Doane, have been appointed a committee from Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., to make the necessary arrangements, and everything points to the success of the undertaking. The surviving members of the Regiment will assemble in the Grand Army room on East Front street at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and from there the guests will march to Music Hall where the Mayor or some other city official to be announced hereafter, will welcome them to the city. It is expected that General Sickles, of New York City, General Carr, of Troy, General De Peyster of Dutchess County, N. Y., and General Mc Allister of Belvidere, will be present and make addresses. At the close of the exercises in Music Hall, dinner will be provided for the guests in the basement of Reform Hall, after which they will again meet at the Post room and transact the regular regimental business. The surviving members of the Regiment in this city are: Captain William Hand, Israe Randolph, Thaddeus O. Doane, Henry Mollinson, John Goodman, William Payne; Dunellen—Dr. A. S. Titsworth and John Burke; New Market—Abram Dunham. Ex-Captain of Police, C. A. Oliver of New Brunswick, was also a member of the Regiment.

Governor Green's Personal Staff.

At Trenton, yesterday Governor Green announced the following as the members of his personal staff: George B. M. Harvey, Jersey City; Charles W. Thomas, Bound Brook; Rufus King, Elizabeth; W. C. Heppenheimer, Jersey City; William F. Abbett, Jersey City; John Miller Newark; George G. Green, Woodbury, and Isaac S. Snedeker, Dayton. Governor Green has commissioned as Fish Wardens, Paul Jacquet and William Lawrence, of Salem County; Levi French, of Burlington County, and Benjamin C. Quicksall, of Atlantic County. John O'Reilly has been appointed Police Justice of South Orange, Essex County.

WESTFIELD.

Amos Clark, father of ex-Congressman Clark, President of the Elizabeth and Newark Horse Railroad Company, died Monday at Elizabeth, aged eighty-eight. He was born in Westfield and had lived in Elizabeth over fifty years. He invested at one time largely in Elizabeth real estate and disposed of it at good prices. He sold his property at Elmora a few years ago for $45,000. He was a man of strict integrity and a member of Westminster church. Mr. Clark at one time owned the greater portion of the land now comprising the Second Ward in Elizabeth. He leaves two sons and four daughters.

—The next Sunday evening "Praise Service" in the Crescent avenue church, will be be held, probably, June 19th. The great success of the past two, will possibly be exceeded by the coming one.

—The election for Chief and an Assistant of the Perth Amboy Fire Department was held on Tuesday of last week, and resulted in the choice of Mr. John H. Kent, of Protection H. & L. Co. No 1, as Chief, and Mr. Louis N. Franke, of Lincoln Hose Co. No. 1 as First Assistant.

UPROAR IN TORONTO

EDITOR O'BRIEN GREETED WITH CHEERS AND HISSES.

He Replies With Stinging Sarcasm on the Loyalists—Speaking Under Difficulties—Mr. Kilbride is Drowned Out.

TORONTO, May 18.—Mr. O'Brien found a large crowd waiting to receive him when his train reached the Union depot here. They were not all friends, but they were eager to see the editor, and pushed about so much that the police of whom a large force was on hand, had considerable difficulty in making a passage for him to the carriage provided to take him to the Rossin house.

Cheers and groans filled the air, and it was hard to tell which predominated. But the Orange element made themselves prominent by their aggressiveness. Later they gathered outside the Rossin house while the officers of the local land league were reading an address of welcome inside. The cheering of the Irishmen in the rotunda was frequently drowned by the yelling and hooting of the loyalists outside, who kept the police very busy preventing any beginnings of violence.

Mr. O'Brien made only a short answer to the address, as he was tired, and said he would reserve what he had to say for the public meeting.

He and his friends reached the queen's park at 4:30, but the meeting did not begin until about 5. There were about fifteen thousand people on the grounds and the excitement at times was intense. The entire police force were in the park and at a convenient distance troops were held in readiness to suppress any outbreak. In and out of the vast crowd rode mounted police, seeking by the effect of their presence to keep in check the excitement which at times threatened to burst its bound and end in trouble.

When Mr. O'Brien, accompanied by Mr. Kilbride, arrived with the executive committee of the local national league, they were received with loud cheers from their friends and with groans from the other side. Mr. Mulligan, president of the Toronto branch, presided, and his appearance to introduce Mr. O'Brien was the signal for a tremendous outburst of cheering and counter-cheering which was continued until it became wearisome. Interjecting a word now and then between the rounds of interruption, he said that they were assembled to welcome the most beloved and patriotic of Irish leaders. Cheers for Ireland and O'Brien were met at this point by lusty singing of "God Save the Queen."

He would say, for the edification of those who used the National anthem to instruct them that he and his friends were more loyal because more law-abiding. [Uproarious noes and national anthem mingled in reply to this statement.] Those who indulged in disorderly conduct by interrupting them did not aid their own cause. [Booing, hootings and singing of "God save the Queen" and "John Brown's Body," kept up without a break.]

When Mr. O'Brien came forward the excitement became intense. An attempt was made by the Irish to drown the hisses and groans of the anti-leaguers, and a scene of wild disorder occurred which beggars description. At one time the vociferous cheers of Mr. O'Brien's friends predominated and taking advantage of a lull he threw in his first words. He said the loud cheer raised would ring around the world that day and all the vocal talent of Lord Lansdowne which disturbed them would not drown it. The scene which followed this sentence was one of great confusion.

Frantic cheers and deep groans resounded through the air and might be heard almost a mile away.

Mr. O'Brien continued: "We've been used to interruption, we've been accustomed to noise, we've been accustomed to this sort of thing in the British house of commons, and we've found it not a bad plan to let the enemy wear themselves out first. [Groans and cheers.] I'm glad to hear that noise from that quarter, for it shows me that but a few are clamoring for disturbance, while the thousands of my friends present behave like men. [Loud groans and uproar.] The people of Canada demand an answer to-day to the grave and fearful accusations which we prefer against Lord Lansdowne in attempting to hoot down free speech this day." A medley of popular songs was here started in different parts of the crowd, making a discordant noise and completely drowning the voice of the speaker.

He continued: "We have generally succeeded in wearing out our opponents in the house of commons and we shall succeed here to-day."

Another break in the proceedings here took place through a number of people in the centre of the crowd making their way among the people and leaving the scene. The speaker said he would not blame the poor, ignorant Orangemen for the disgraceful scenes which were taking place. [Uproarious hooting and counter-cheers.] "We are," he went on, fighting the battle to-day of freedom of speech in Canada, and nineteen-twentieths of the public opinion of Canada and the civilized world are on our side." [Groans and cheers.]

"I do not deny that Lord Lansdowne has got very liberally the support of the Orangemen of Toronto, and I wish him joy of it. [Groans, hisses and general uproar.] Those very gentlemen who were pressed into the service of clamoring to-day were pressed into the same service for Dr. Kane when he came to misrepresent Ireland. [Loud cheering and counter-cheering.] The loud clamor of this day will yet be drowned by Canadian public opinion!"

Prolonged interruption occurred at this point, delaying the speaker some minutes.

"Let their best speakers come to this platform," proceeded the speaker, "and discuss the question, and let Canada decide between us, but if they content themselves with disturbing the meeting then out of their own mouths is Lord Lansdowne condemned." [Terrific noise and interruption.]

Lord Lansdowne will recognize to-night that he has got dangerous defenders among those clamorous friends of his who had by their disgraceful conduct saved him the trouble of proving such to be the case. He did not need now to tell them the tale of Luggacurran. It was not the present Irish leaders who introduced the Irish question to Canada, but the evictors who landed thousands of poor Irish peasantry on the shores of the St. Lawrence to find a plague shed and coffinless grave there.

He closed, after having endeavored to speak amid almost ceaseless interruption for three-quarters of an hour, by saying that it would be a mercy to the lungs of those unfortunate fools (referring to the obstructionists) to discontinue his speech.

Mr. Kilbride followed, but failing to get a hearing delivered his address to the reporters. During the whole of his speech the anti-leaguers kept up the cry of

"Pay your rent!" "Pay your rent!"

A Banquet for O'Brien.

OTTAWA, May 17.—O'Brien will be tendered a grand banquet in the Russell house on Thursday night after his lecture in the roller rink.

ENGLEWOOD'S RECTOR'S WILL

His Beloved Wife's Name Not Mentioned—His Daughter Principal Legatee.

HACKENSACK, May 18.—The will of the Rev. Charles W. Ward of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Englewood, who shot himself and his wife in the rectory on February 22, and who died of poison, believed by some to have been taken intentionally, in the house of his counsel, Mr. J. B. C. Drew, at Rockland Lake on May 4, has been admitted to probate. It is dated March 10, ten days after the shooting in the rectory, and is accepted by the dead man's friends as the act of a sane man. Mrs. Ward's name is not mentioned in the will. The estate is valued at $25,000, said to have been left to him by his three previous marriages. It is declared that Mrs. Ward will not contest the will, or claim her third.

Mr. Ward gives his library to the Rev. Henry A. Parker. He sets aside $2,000 to be expended for the education of his son, Charles A. Ward, under the direction of the boy's aunt Mrs. Keziah Weeks, who is also appointed his guardian. The residuary estate, real and personal, is left in trust with "my beloved cousin," Harriet Cheney Hall, for "my beloved daughter," one-half the income to be devoted to her education and maintenance. The remainder of the income is to be retained by Harriet Cheney Hall for her own use while she lives. To Miss Hall are given the pictures and other works of art. She is also appointed guardian of the daughter. Leroy B. Haff and Samuel W. Torrey, of Englewood, are appointed executors of the will.

Pennsylvania Miners Evicted.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—A score of miners' families have been evicted at the Hazelbrook collieries. The miners were on strikes. Wentz & Co. own all the land and dwelling houses for miles around, and when the tenants were evicted all of those occupying company houses were warned against giving shelter to those who had been dispossessed, and it was with difficulty that Mrs. Dunlavey, an invalid, found a resting place for the night. Every tenant is required to sign what is called in that region a "cut-throat" lease, by which all rights are waived, and the tenants remain entirely at the mercy of their employers. There is but one store in the vicinity, and all employes are compelled to deal there on the company's terms. The evicted families are camping in the woods.

In Memory of Tillie Smith.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J., May 18.—The committee having in charge the erection of a monument to Tillie Smith, who was murdered here by Janitor Titus on April 8, 1886, held a meeting in Firemen's hall. A number of citizens were present, but efforts made to raise the fund to $1,000 were unsuccessful. The treasurer reported $550 on hand, with unpaid subscriptions amounting to $80 more. A number of checks sent from other states had been returned protested, the loss on the books being over $200 from uncollectable subscriptions. The secretary was instructed to purchase the best monument he could with the funds on hand.

After the Denmead Property.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 18.—The legal fight over the possession of the Denmead property, began after a long and ineffectual attempt to compromise the case. A bill in chancery has been filed by Thomas Ayers, who claims to be the son of Mrs. Denmead, to obtain the property of the hermits, including the large mansion and estate of the Jarrards. Howard MacSherry, counsel for the Brundages and the Denmead brothers, says he has a complete chain of evidence to prove that Ayers is not the son of Mrs. Denmead, but of Miss Gates, with whom Ayers, the shoemaker, eloped when he deserted his wife.

Fleeing from False Accusations.

RAHWAY, May 18.—William Brunt, who figured so prominently in the murder mystery, has removed with his family to Cranford. Brunt says he is tired of being abused by everybody. This makes the tenth or eleventh person who has gone away from Milton on account of the murder. Some time ago William Frost and his family removed to Elizabeth, and William Keech went with them. Now Brunt has taken his family away. Keech appears to be the hardest hit of all. He says the affair caused him many a day's suffering, but he believes a good conscience and plenty of hard work will straighten him out.

Mr. Orr Found Two Wives There.

BOSTON, May 18.—William T. Orr, an agent for Rowell's advertising agency, of New York, was arrested here for polygamy. A year ago he came here from his home in Brooklyn to see the country club races and met Miss Jenny Perkins, whom he married. Two weeks ago she became a mother, while Orr was away in New York. Last night he returned to see his young wife, when he was surprised to find his Brooklyn wife and two children here. A scene ensued, and Orr soon found himself in the hands of an officer.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Yesterday's championship games resulted as follows: National league—New York 23, Indianapolis 6; Boston 11, Pittsburg 9; Washington 11, Chicago 6; Philadelphia 10, Detroit 6. American association—Brooklyn 11, Cincinnati 10; Louisville 11, Baltimore 6; St. Louis 3, Athletic 4. International league—Jersey City 14, Utica 6; Newark 6, Syracuse 0; Buffalo 3, Hamilton 2; Rochester 9, Hamilton 3; Binghamton 9, Oswego 3.

Coal Producing to Stop Monday.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Representatives of the Pennsylvania, Reading, Jersey Central, Lehigh Coal and Navigation and Lehigh Valley Railroad companies have decided upon a suspension of mining operations for one week, commencing on Monday next, but will not include the Pennsylvania Railroad company.

Mr. Patrick Sheedy is Angry.

ROCHESTER, May 18.—John L. Sullivan and his company did not exhibit here as the police, under orders of the mayor, closed the Casino. Pat Sheedy tried in vain to get an injunction to prevent the police from interfering. He is very mad, and says he will lick old Sullivan here if it takes all summer.

That Ohio Reservoir Again Cut.

TOLEDO, O., May 18.—Defiance timber thieves again cut the reservoir banks, and water is overflowing the surrounding country. This time the reservoir was cut to float logs on the canal to Defiance. Gov. Foraker has been notified of the outrage.

A $75,000 Fire.

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 18.—The Washington mill, owned by Frederick W. Ayer of Lowell, was destroyed by fire. Loss $75,000. It was fully insured.

Fire in a Boston Book-Store.

BOSTON, May 18.—Houghton & Mifflin's well known publishing house, on Park street, was gutted by fire. Loss, $30,000.

BISMARCK WANTS PEACE

ADVISES FRANCE TO BE CAREFUL ABOUT MOBILIZATION.

A Crisis in France's Legislative Affairs—The Goblet Ministry Resign in a Body—Other Foreign News.

PARIS, May 18.—The report of the budget committee demanding a reduction of from 2 to 3 per cent. in the expenditures of all branches of the government which was presented in the chamber of deputies by M. Peletan came up for discussion. M. Rouvier said that the budget committee was firm in its resolve not to accept the proposals of the government increasing the expenditures and taxation.

M. Goblet said the present financial situation was the result of errors committed by former governments. The government, he said, was willing to work with the committee in an effort to provide remedies for the existing state of affairs or resign, just as the chamber should decide.

The government's proposals were then rejected by a vote of 275 to 259.

M. Goblet announced the intention of the cabinet to resign, and the ministers left the chamber.

The resolution proposed by the budget committee affirming the necessity of new measures for retrenchment was adopted by a vote of 312 to 143. The chamber then adjourned till Monday.

Shortly after the withdrawal of the ministers from the chamber of deputies Premier Goblet delivered the resignations of the ministers into the hands of president Grevy.

The resignations of the ministers have been accepted by president Grevy.

BISMARCK PRESERVES PEACE

He Advises France to Do Nothing that Will Menace the Frontier.

BERLIN, May 18.—Prince Bismarck has instructed the German ambassador at Paris to advise the French government, in the interests of peace, to conduct the mobilizing experiment so as not to seem to menace the German frontier. In the mean time diplomatic representations have been postponed on account of the French ministerial crisis.

BEER DRANK AMONG MINISTERS

Dominie Schabehorn Repents and Makes a Solemn Vow.

NYACK, May 18.—The commission appointed by the presbytery of Hudson to hear testimony on the charges of immorality, intemperance and untruthfulness made against Rev. Dr. Adolph Schabehorn, pastor of the Nyack German presbyterian church, adjourned after a twenty-hours' session, listening to four women, who testified as to the charge of improper conversation. The conversation as rehearsed by them was certainly of a questionable nature. Dr. Schabehorn testified in his own behalf and generally denied, or tried to explain away, the charges, and said his words and actions had been misconstrued. He swore he never drank beer from September 1 to May 1, and even during warm weather never more than two glasses in six hours.

He made a solemn vow never to touch wine or beer. The dominie said the position among German pastors was a peculiarly trying one because of the prevalence of drinking habits in their flocks, especially at weddings, christening parties and other gatherings. He said he would ask his Clarkstown people to excuse him from smiling with them in the future. He was examined at length on each specification and shrewdly answered the questions. He subdued his excitable nature by strong effort, and was cool in demeanor, while practically overheated.

The commission will present the testimony and their opinion at a special meeting of the Presbyterians of Hudson two weeks hence.

DEBATING THE COERCION BILL.

Terms On Which the Measure Will Be Allowed to Progress.

LONDON, May 18.—The debate on the coercion bill was resumed. Sir. Wm. Vernon Harcourt moved an amendment exempting from secret inquiry all proceedings relating to public meetings or agrarian movements, including combinations to obtain reductions of rent.

Mr Balfour said, with regard to Harcourt's suggestion, that the bill would be allowed to progress if the government concealed the amendment; that the government would not yield to obstruction anything they refused to argument.

After a long debate the amendment was defeated by a vote of 342 to 180.

Organizing Against Coercion.

LONDON, May 18.—The various political parties have been actively at work arranging for meetings for and against coercion during the Whitsuntide recess, and nearly every prominent member of the house of commons has one or two engagements to speak during that time. A series of mass meetings against coercion have been arranged to be held in Scotland, at which Mr. John Dillon, Mr. Thomas Sexton and Sir Charles Russell will speak.

Parnell Back in the Commons.

LONDON, May 18.—Mr. Parnell has decided to venture taking his seat in the house of commons this afternoon. Wednesday being the only day in the week when parliament, sitting at all, does not sit in the evening. He has been ordered by his physicians to abstain from attendance at night sessions and will probably not be again seen in the house until after the Whitsuntide recess.

Flourens's Open Threat.

LONDON, May 18.—The open threat of M. Flourens to take extreme measures to protect the interests of French fishermen in Canadian waters, in opposition to the provisions of New Foundland fishery bill, has created quite a stir here, and will have the effect to still further strain the relations existing between Lord Salisbury and M. Waddington, the French ambassador here.

Emin Bey Safe.

BRUSSELS, May 18.—Dr. Junker, the Russian explorer, in an interview with a reporter, said he had received letters from Emin Bey dated last November. In these Emin Bey said the routes between Uganda and Wadelai were open. Dr. Junker says he things that the success of Stanley's relief expedition is, barring accidents, assured by the fact that the routes are open.

The English War Office Scandals.

LONDON, May 18.—The royal commission appointed to inquire into the charges against the war office robbery in the making of contracts and in the purchasing of defective weapons, has prepared a report which exonerates the officials mentioned, but advise numerous administrative changes.

ELECTRIC TYPEWRITER.

A Philadelphian's Invention Which May Revolutionize Telegraphy.

According to a Philadelphia correspondent, James F. McLaughlin, a young electrician of that city, claims that he has succeeded in perfecting an electrical typewriter which will be the most formidable rival that has as yet arisen against the Bell Telephone Company, as well as against the entire system of modern telegraphy. The machine, as it stands now, is not unlike the ordinary typewriter, except the roller on which the paper is carried. This moves automatically, and when the end of a line is reached it flies back and turns a notch, ready to begin anew. The key-board differs slightly from that of the mechanical typewriter. The alphabet instead of being in banks, is in two rows, and on ivory squares instead of glass discs. Each key is worked from an independent armature, so that whether the operator strike the keyboard with great force or touch it ever so lightly, the impression on the paper is precisely similar in each case. An ordinary battery such as used on a Morse wire supplies the electrical energy. The utility of young McLaughlin's invention, and the claim that it will seriously affect the business of the telephone on short circuits, and ruin it altogether in long ones, lie in the fact that each message sent is duplicated in the office of the sender, that the same message can be sent to a dozen or a score of places at the same time, that absolute secrecy is secured, and that when not in use electrically the wire can be disconnected and the machine used mechanically as long as desired.

As a rival of the Morse telegraph the inventor claims that it has numerous advantages. A skilled operator is not required. Any person of ordinary intelligence and a pair of hands can send a message. The depression of each key causes an electrical impulse to travel the wire from sender to receiver. Only one impulse is required for each character, instead of several impulses required to produce the dots, dashes and spaces in the Morse system. Herein lies the impossibility of successfully "tapping" a wire, because, even if the wire were cut between two points nothing would be received but a single unmeaning click for each time the key-board was depressed, whereas in the Morse system each click would represent part of a character. The synchronism is perfect. By no possibility can there be an error in transmission. On the score of rapidity it beats the telegraphic message out of sight.

An ordinarily rapid operator in a telegraph office can "receive" on an average at the rate of thirty words a minute. An ordinarily rapid girl accustomed to a typewriting machine can write of an average sixty to sixty-five words a minute, and if she makes an error of substance, or of construction or spelling, it is of no effect. It is not even necessary that the person for whom the message is intended should be present while it is coming over the wire, as the machine used as a receiver works automatically, and when the paper runs out notifies the sender by ringing a bell to cease operations.

FOR SALE

"New American Tricycle."

PERFECTLY NEW. $50 LESS THAN COST.

—APPLY AT THIS OFFICE—

MUSIC HALL!

Tuesday Evening, May 24th.

THE CELEBRATED ACTRESS

MISS ROSE COGHLAN,

Supported by the eminent English actor

OSMOND TEARLE,

and a superb comedy company in Miss Coghlan's latest New York success,

Peg Woffington.

MASKS AND FACES.

PRICES—$1, 75c. and 50c. Sale of seats beginning May 20th.

THIS WEEK.

MAY 16TH TO 21ST.

Y. M. C. A. MEETINGS,

LED BY

MR. YATMAN,

MORNING AT 6.

Y. M. C. A. HALL.

AFTERNOON AT 4.

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH,

FOR EVERYBODY.

EVERY EVENING AT 8,

REFORM HALL,

FOR MEN ONLY.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this head, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY AT 23 EAST THIRD street, a capable girl to do general housework. my17d2

FRONT ROOMS TO LET—7 EAST FRONT street. my17w1

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN without board at No. 6 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my9tf

WANTED A NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL house-work. Must be a good cook and laundress. Two in family. Apply to 116 East Front street.—my11w3

FOR SALE—HOUSE, FOURTEEN ROOMS, ONE and one-half acres of ground, finely situated, third of a mile from station. Everything in perfect order. Address "K," Box 399. my16tf

FOR SALE—PROPERTY, MADISON AVENUE and Ninth street (Queen Anne house). E. B. DAY. my16w1

A CAPABLE COLORED MAN, EXPERIENCED as coachman and waiter, wishes a place. Well recommended by a two years' employer. Address JAMES, Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J.—my18tf

BENNER,

Fruit Market.

No. 66 and 68 East Front street, has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. Also, pound stock and hay bales for sale, including a ton scale. Front door. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

JOHN MORTON,

PURE SPRING WATER ICE.

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders received at Sherwin's Store, P. O. Box 886. my10tf

..NO. 8..

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

1omyly

HARDWARE.

Plumbing,

STEAM AND GAS FITTING,

Sheet Iron and Heater Work.

TELEPHONE CALL—6

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT ST.

W. N. ROVE,

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.

my16tf.

Hardware

AND

Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

LAWN MOWERS.

LAWN SEED.

LAWN DRESSING.

REFRIGERATORS.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

HARNESS A SPECIALTY.

—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

1omyly

CARPETS.

BODY BRUSSELS	$1 00
BEST TAPESTRY	85
BEST INGRAINS	75
ALSO, INGRAINS at	35 & 55
RAG CARPET at	25 to 50

MATTINGS.

300 YARDS AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY, AT

WHITNEY'S.

"THE HUM OF THE BICYCLE"

IS HEARD IN THE LAND, AND WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT OUR STOCK OF

Bicycle and Tennis Shoes.

ARE READY AND WE CARRY A GOOD ASSORTMENT

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

1omy

PECK'S CORNER.

PECK'S

EAVIEST ADVERTISING

IS DONE BY

SELLING GOOD GOODS

AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

CARPETS

AND

MATTINGS.

When in need of above, visit us and see

The Newest Styles

At Lower Prices

than elsewhere, at

Howard A. Pope's.

my10y1

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.

my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,

CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS

CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAIT.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

COME TO

LEDERER'S!

FOR

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

WE WILL OFFER

500 YARDS WHITE MATTING at 12½ cents per yard and upward.

500 YARDS RED CHECK MATTING at 15 cents per yard and upward.

1000 YARDS FANCY MATTING at 17 cents per yard and upward.

BEST BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS BY THE PIECE at 85 cents per yard.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS at 40 to 70 cents per yard.

HEMP CARPETS at 17 cents per yard.

COTTON INGRAIN CARPETS at 25 to 35 cents per yard.

WOOL INGRAIN CARPETS at 40 to 75 cents per yard.

One case 4-4 oil cloth 45 cents per yard. Sold elsewhere at 60 cents per yard. Reduced prices on all other goods.

DOOR-MATS AND RUGS

AT REDUCED PRICES. CALL AND EXAMINE.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

my10tf

MORE LABOR TROUBLES

THIS TIME THE LEATHER INDUSTRY SUFFERS.

Haverhill Boot and Shoe Manufacturers Make War on the Knights—5,000 Workmen Locked Out.

HAVERHILL, Mass., May 18.—The greatest lockout that ever took place in the boot and shoe industry of the country has been begun by the manufacturers of this city. More than 3,000 operatives found themselves without employment and 2,000 more will follow. The organization of the boot and shoemakers is stronger here than in any place except Lynn, and the manufacturers have not felt strong enough heretofore to fight it. Mr. S. Porter Gardner, president of the shoe and Leather association, says that for some time past the prices for work have been settled by a joint board of arbitration composed of thirteen workmen and as many manufacturers. The prices so agreed to have been binding on all the firms. For the season which has just opened no agreement was made specifically, but the old price list was being put in force in all the shops.

On last Wednesday morning the firm of Chick Bros. received a new price list, which it is asserted by that firm, was a material advance. The members of the firm refused to sign the list, and on Thursday morning it was again presented with the demand that it be signed within an hour. In case it was not signed the threat was made that the men would be called out. The demand was not acceded to, and before noon every man in the factory, under the authority of the knights of labor was out of the shop and work was stopped in all departments.

Chick Bros. then appealed to the association of which they were members, and an effort was made to settle the matter. The manufacturers said that if the men were ordered back to work in Chick Bros' shop the association would agree upon a price list with the workmen that should stand for the next six months. This offer met with a flat refusal, and the statement was made that the only terms on which the men would be ordered back was that Chick Bros. sign the price list as demanded, and then the knights would treat with the association for a price list for the other firms.

Repeated meetings having failed to alter the determination of either side, the manufacturers voted to close their doors until Chick Bros.' men should be ordered back or some step taken toward a settlement by the employes.

Of 170 shoe firms in town 75 only belong to the manufacturers' association, and the others will not be affected by the lockout. Both sides are determined, and the prospect for a speedy settlement of the difficulties is not flattering.

NO CHANGE IN CHICAGO.

Master Workmen Say It Is Now Their Turn To Make Demands.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Matters relating to the big lockout are still unchanged. Both sides remain firm. The bricklayers declare themselves ready to work for any employer who agrees to pay on Saturday. The master carpenters, the lime dealers, the master painters, the stone quarrymen and in fact all contractors have decided that now it is their turn to make demands on their men. Three delegates from each trade will meet and a code of laws for the government of employer and employe will then be perfected. A master mason says the code will insist on the right of the master masons to engage all the apprentices they desire, that the walking delegate must be abolished, and the foremen must not belong to unions. All workmen who are willing to submit to the code will then be put to work.

The bricklayers say word has been received from the international organization announcing that none of its members will come to Chicago to take the places of the men locked out. A large number of men left the city for western towns, where work has been secured for them.

A general lockout of the carpenters will be inaugurated by the Master Carpenters' association to-night. The master carpenters have determined to support the masons.

The real estate board met, and appointed a committee to co-operate with the builders in their quarrel with the artisans.

Nearly all the brick yards, it is said, will cease operations to-day, and throw about 15,000 more men out of employment.

Co-operative Bakery in Hamburg.

BERLIN, May 18.—The bakers of Hamburg who were dismissed after the recent strike are forming a great co-operative bakery. Five thousand workmen of Altona and Hamburg have subscribed for shares.

An Opinion From Mr. Mather, M. P.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala, May 18.—W. Mather, member of parliament for one of the Manchester boroughs, is spending a few days here. He was one of the royal commission appointed in 1883 to look into the American public school system. To a reporter he said: "So far as technological education is concerned there is little in it, but your great common school system has bred a race of men and women unequaled on the earth." Mr. Mather is a home ruler, and speaking of British politics, he said, that the coercion bill would pass, but that the masses of the English people are to-day in favor of Irish home rule, and for the first time in history the people of Ireland and the people of England understood each other, and stand together upon the common ground of human rights. The people of the British isle, he said, comprehend the animus of the *London Times'* attack on Parnell and know it to be a lie. The *Times*, he said in conclusion, does not represent popular feeling.

Repudiating Virginia's Debt.

RICHMOND, Va., May 18.—The senate discussed the proposed constitutional amendment providing for the repudiation of all the state bonds not funded in the new threes after the amendment is ratified by the people. This amendment even if it was passed by the legislature, must be approved by another legislature and endorsed by a majority of the voters of the state before it becomes operative. At the caucus of the democratic members of the legislature a resolution was adopted providing that bills relating to the state debt shall be given priority over all other legislation.

Mrs. Powderly Returns.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—General Master Workman Powderly arrived suddenly in the city to the surprise even of members of the general executive board, who thought him out in Omaha. When asked how he enjoyed his Western trip Mr Powderly was so chary of his words and shy of reporters that he declined to be interviewed. He seemed to be much improved in health, looking rather rugged in a beard of several days' growth.

SISTER AND BROTHER SUICIDE.

A Toronto Young Man Kills Himself After Trying to Shoot a Doctor.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 18.—Six weeks ago a young man named Walter Wells came to this city from Minneapolis in search of his sister. A few days previously a young woman who was a stranger here had committed suicide. She had been known as Marie Morrow, but from a published description of the suicide young Wells believed her to be his sister, and on investigation found such to be the case. He then decided to remove the body to Toronto, Ont., his home, but was unable to find the place where the remains were buried.

He continued his search, and finally learned that his sister's bones were in the office of Dr. Greene, a suburban physician, to whom the remains had been given by the authorities under the state law for the disposal of unclaimed bodies. The young man became furious at the discovery, but finding that no lawful punishment could be inflicted upon Dr. Greene he apparently let the matter drop. The local papers, however, made a sensation of the affair, and some of the accounts reached the brother, who suddenly appeared here, swearing he would have summary vengeance on the doctor. Hiring a rig he drove out at a furious rate to Dr. Greene's home, but the neighbors refused to tell him where the physician was. Meanwhile the doctor got out of the way. The young fellow drove back to a hotel in town, and going to a room, locked himself in and shot himself dead.

An Invitation to Gladstone.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 18.—The following message was sent by President Fitzgerald, of the Irish national league of America, to Mr. Gladstone:

LINCOLN, May 17.

The Right Hon. William E. Gladstone, House of Commons, London:

Learning from a London cable dispatch that there is a possibility of your visiting America during the coming autumn, I hasten, as president of the Irish national league of America, to tender you the respectful and cordial hospitality of that body, with the warm-hearted greeting of fifteen millions of Irish-Americans, and as an American citizen to assure you of such a welcome from the great freedom-loving people of this land as has never before been accorded to any visitor to our shores.

JOHN FITZGERALD, President.

Debating for Prizes.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 18.—The annual extempore debate by members of the senior class of Rutgers college for the Bussing prizes, took place yesterday in the college chapel. The question discussed was, "The Dangers of Absolutism in a Democratic Form of Government." There were six contestants—Messrs. Bishop, Challen, March, Merrill, Palmer and Pattison—and their efforts were spirited and admirable. The committee, consisting of John B. Bussing, founder of the prize; James Neilson, and J. S. Voorhees, awarded the first prize to Mr. Merrill and the second to Mr. Bishop.

TAR AND FEATHER COMMITTEE

New Jersey's Evangelical Sensation—Outlook for Thursday Night.

PARK RIDGE, N. J., May 18.—"We've got the tar and feathers," said a prominent resident, "and if the Rev. Mr. Switzer allows Mason to speak in his tent Thursday night we will give them both an application. We mean business. There is scarcely a man in the village who has not been called a devil and other choice names by Mason and Switzer in their meetings, and we are tired of it."

About fifty men went to the Rev. Samuel Switzer's tent on Monday night, under the impression that there was to be another meeting, but there was not. Every one in Park Ridge had heard of stationer James Leach's treatment of the Evangelist Mason at the Sunday night meeting, when he pulled the exhorter about the platform by the beard, knocked him down, and mauled him generally, in return for uncomplimentary epithets applied during the sermon. And every one was agreed that Mason and Switzer were not treated to half what they deserved. So the fifty men adjourned to a hay barrack near by, organized themselves and appointed a committee of three to wait upon Switzer and Mason.

The committee waited upon them, told them of the decision of the meeting, and gave them fair warning that the town people not only had had enough of their talk, but that should Mason again speak in any way in the gospel tent that he and Switzer would be tarred and feathered. The only reply was that the meeting appointed for Thursday night would be held.

"God will protect his own," said Mason, "and we care not for the tar and feathers of the devil."

"This ground belongs to me," said Mr. Switzer. I bought it and paid for it and can hold as many meetings as I wish here in spite of the tar and feathers of these devils and their imps. They have said that we will be tarred and feathered if we hold a meeting here Thursday night, but God will protect us against them, and we will hold the meeting."

THE SAME AS TWO YEARS AGO.

Failure of the Boundaries Commission—Keeping the Door Open to Herat.

LONDON, May 18.—The failure of the Afghan commission to fix definitely the lines beyond which Russia may not pass with impunity has virtually left the question of the right of that country to occupy Herat precisely where it was two years ago, and the czar may be expected to renew active operations in the direction of the ameer's stronghold at any time.

The English government, foreseeing an offensive move on the part of Russia has resolved to take early advantage of the situation, and it is reported will at once take steps to occupy Candahar, making that place the base of future operations in repelling Russia's southerly advance.

France and Newfoundland.

PARIS, May 18.—A deputation of fishermen from Norman and Breton ports called upon Foreign Minister Flourens and asked him to protest against the Newfoundland fishery bill, stopping the sale of bait to French men. M. Flourens promised to bring the matter before the chamber of deputies.

The First Step Toward War.

BERLIN, May 18.—General Boulanger's mobilization scheme is still a fruitful topic of discussion here, the opinion being very generally expressed that the plan of the French minister marks the first step toward a Franco-German war.

The Czar's Journey.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 18.—The czar and czarina have arrived at Ranenburg on their way to the Don Cossacks country. They were welcomed by the marshals and members of the nobility.

Execution of Five Nihilists.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 18.—Five leaders of the nihilists who made an attempt on the czar's life March 13, have been executed.

FIGHTING A MANIAC HUSBAND.

Mrs. Goodspeed's Terrible Awakening—She Narrowly Escapes Murder.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—A wild-eyed man, about fifty years old, with his long beard torn and his face showing traces of blood, entered the central police station and said to the officer in charge: "I am J. M. Goodspeed. I have assaulted my wife. I do not know whether she is dead or not. You had better lock me up until you find out. Send to the Bodley homestead on Price hill."

The man was locked up and an officer sent at once to the place, which is in the extreme western portion of the city. At the house the officer found Mrs. Goodspeed in bed with her face and throat bearing marks of violence. She was at first averse to talking, but when told that her husband had surrendered himself she said that at midnight she was awakened to find him standing over her with glaring eyes and an awful expression on his face, trying to thrust a dark cloth down her throat.

A terrible struggle ensued. She begged him to desist, offering him the title to all her property, but he continued to beat her with something he held in his hand. Finally she caught his long beard and with all her force wrenched a portion of it from his face. This caused him such pain that he relinquished his hold, and a servant entering, he fled.

Major Goodspeed married Mrs. Bodley, a wealthy widow, a year or two ago, after an acquaintance at Athens, O., where he was an esteemed citizen, having for a long time served as principal of the public schools. Mrs. Goodspeed thinks her husband's mind is deranged, and that view is taken by all who know him. He was taken to the sanitarium at College Hill, where his mental condition will be ascertained. He has hitherto borne a spotless reputation, and has been held in high esteem by all his acquaintances. Mrs. Goodspeed will be confined to her room for some time by the injuries to her head, throat and breast.

A Free Italian Fight.

NORWALK, Conn., May 18.—In Fairfield, a fight broke out among the several hundred Italians and Hungarians who are engaged in the work of ballasting the consolidated road at that point which resulted in almost a riot. Knives, stones and axes were used with disastrous effect, and several were severely wounded. Just how the disturbance began it is difficult to say, but it is supposed to be the outcome of a strike with the intention of compelling their employers to pay higher wages. Deputy Sheriff Leonard, of Bridgeport, was telegraphed for, but on his arrival everything had quieted down, and the ringleaders had dispersed. An attempt was made to burn the buildings, but the fire was discovered before any damage was done.

How Capt. Crawford Was Killed.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 18.—The Mexican government has written the United States minister to explain the killing of Capt. Crawford, of the fourth cavalry, U. S. A. The explanation is that the killing was done by a band of men recruited by a private citizen of Mexico to protect his own property from theft. The Mexicans found the Indian scouts who accompanied Crawford in possession of stolen cattle and the firing began before it was learned that Crawford and the Indians were in the service of the United States.

Damage by Prairie Fires.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 18.—Despatches received from various points throughout Manitoba report losses during the last week to settlers by prairie fires and heavy wind storms. Near Brandon Hills, Messrs. Black, Cregan and Cromston were burned out. At Bamsley, Katewapo, Gladstone and McGregor several settlers lost their stable and buildings. At Plum creek Crosthwaite's agricultural warehouse was blown down and the roof of the Crescent hotel blown off.

Rewarded by the Queen.

BALTIMORE, May 18.—Richard McSherry, a lawyer, who was instrumental in breaking up the padrone evil in this city, was decorated by the queen of Italy for his services. For several years past Mr. McSherry has been the counsel for the Spanish consulate here, and at a dinner given by the Spanish minister in Washington he received from the Queen Regent the decoration of the order of Carlos III.

Indignant Militiamen.

MONTREAL, May 18.—The government declines to permit the celebrated Sixty-fifth Canadian regiment to pass the queen's birthday at Highland Springs, Vt. The minister of militia says it is a bad precedent to establish. He also cites that the governor of New York refused permission to the Sixty-ninth of New York to visit Canada. The regiment is in Ireland as they had asked to go without arms.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, May 18 6 a. m.—Indications for Ohio, Lower Lake, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Slightly warmer, fair weather, light variable winds, followed by cooler, threatening weather and light local rains.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Money on call, 5 per cent.

		Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day
4½s	1891 reg.	110¼	110¼
4½s	1891 con.	110¾	110¾
4s	1907 reg.	122¼	122¼
4s	1907 con.	122¾	122¾

TODAY'S MARKET.

Three o'clock.—In the last hour the market followed the usual plan of Exchange up before the close and [illegible] the figures of the day. The feeling at the close generally is over-hopeful, [illegible]

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific	57	57
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	119¾	119¾
Central Pacific	40	40
Del. & Hudson	118¾	118¾
Del. Lack. & W.	138¾	138¾
Erie	31¾	31¾
Erie pref.	74¾	74¾
Lake Shore	93¾	93¾
Louis. & Nash.	57¾	57¾
Michigan Central	93	93
Missouri Pacific	77¾	77¾
N. Y. & New Eng.	37¾	37¾
N. Y. Central	114¾	114¾
N. Y. Cent. pref.	11	11
Northwestern	121¾	121¾
Oregon Navigat.	85	85
Pacific Mail	33¾	33¾
Reading	45	45
Rock Island	139	139¼
St. Paul	94	94
Union Pacific	51¾	51¾
Wes. Union	84¾	84¾

PRODUCE MARKET.

	May	July
Wheat	78¾	77¾
Corn	47	46¾
Oats	31	31

HIDE, LEATHER AND WOOL.

Buffalo—Hides—Firm; [illegible]—Eastern [illegible] Western [illegible] Domestic fleece, [illegible] Western, [illegible] Texas—Firm—Texas [illegible] Texas [illegible] low grades.

Cheese—Market firm; New York choice, [illegible]; New York, part skims, [illegible].

Eggs—Market firm; Eastern [illegible]; Canadian [illegible]; Western fresh [illegible]; Southern [illegible].

N. J. CENTRAL R. R. TIME TABLE.

JANUARY 1st, 1887.

LEAVE Plainfield.	ARRIVE New York.	LEAVE New York.	ARRIVE Plainfield.
3:20 a.m.	4.50 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	5.10 a.m.
5:45 "	6.40 "	6.00 "	7.14 "
6:30 "	7.40 "	7.00 "	7.58 "
7:15 "	8.05 "	7.45 "	8.20 "
7:45 "	8.30 "	8.30 "	9.25 "
7:30 "	8.50 "	9.00 "	9.46 "
8:00 "	9.00 "	10.15 "	11.30 "
8:25 "	9.25 "	11.00 "	11.44 "
8:45 "	9.45 "	1.00 p.m.	2.06 p.m.
9:30 "	11.30 "	1.30 "	2.16 "
10:30 "	11.55 "	2.30 "	3.46 "
11:00 "	12.35 "	3.30 "	4.30 "
12:30 p.m.	1.17 p.m.	3.45 "	4.54 "
1:20 "	2.30 "	4.00 "	5.02 "
2:30 "	3.20 "	4.30 "	5.36 "
2:45 "	3.45 "	5.00 "	6.06 "
3:30 "	5.00 "	5.15 "	6.12 "
4:30 "	6.10 "	5.30 "	6.36 "
5:30 "	6.40 "	5.45 "	6.48 "
6:00 "	6.55 "	6.00 "	6.59 "
6:30 "	7.35 "	6.30 "	7.48 "
7:30 "	8.10 "	7.30 "	8.36 "
8:00 "	8.20 "	7.30 "	8.17 "
8:40 "	9.40 "	8.15 "	9.26 "
9:15 "	10.40 "	9.30 "	10.45 "
11:00 "	12.20 a.m.	10.30 "	11.40 "
11:45 "		12.00 "	1.22 a.m.

SUNDAYS—Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.01, 8.37, 10.07, 11.22 a.m., 1.27, 5.30, 5.31, 7.20, 7.28, 9.24 p.m. Leave New York—4.00, 8.45, 12.00 a.m., 1.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12 p.m.

All trains from Plainfield connect for Newark except 3.27 a.m.

Leave Newark for Plainfield—6.20, 7.45, 7.45, 8.45, 10.15, 11.00 a.m., 1.05, 1.30, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.20, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 9.30, 11.00 p.m.

SUNDAYS—Plainfield for Newark—9.57, 10.57, 11.32 a.m., 1.27, 5.30, 7.20, 7.28, 9.20 p.m. Newark for Plainfield—8.50 a.m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.15, 6.17 p.m.

PLAINFIELD AND NETHERWOOD.

Leave Plainfield—8.27, 6.32, 7.02, 7.40, 7.50, 8.02, 9.32, 11.30 a.m., 1.21, 3.51, 5.30, 6.32, 7.32, 8.46, 9.41, 11.10 p.m.

Leave Netherwood for Plainfield—7.15, 7.45, 7.55, 8.17, 9.47, 11.18 a.m., 1.37, 3.41, 4.20, 4.51, 5.21, 6.01, 6.22, 6.47, 7.47, 7.57, 9.17, 10.02, 11.53 p.m.

PLAINFIELD, EVONA AND DUNELLEN.

Leave Plainfield for Dunellen—1.22, 7.10, 7.14, 9.21, 11.30 a.m., 2.05, 3.45, 4.25, 4.36, 5.45, 6.27, 6.52, 7.52, 8.02, 9.25, 11.40, 11.44 p.m.

PLAINFIELD, FANWOOD AND WESTFIELD.

Leave Plainfield for Fanwood and Westfield—7.27, 7.57, 8.27, 9.02, 9.32, 9.57, 10.27, 11.02, 11.32 a.m., 12.02, 12.27, 1.02, 1.27, 2.02, 2.32, 3.02, 3.27, 4.02, 4.32, 5.02, 5.32, 6.02, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 8.02, 8.32, 9.02, 9.32, 10.02, 10.32, 11.02, 11.32 p.m.

Leave Westfield for Plainfield—7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a.m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p.m.

PLAINFIELD AND DUNELLEN.

Leave Plainfield for Dunellen—1.22, 7.10, 7.14, 9.21, 11.30 a.m., 2.05, 3.45, 4.25, 4.36, 5.45, 6.27, 6.52, 7.52, 8.02, 9.25, 11.40, 11.44 p.m.

PLAINFIELD, EVONA AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield for Plainfield—3.15, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a.m., 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p.m.

Leave Plainfield—5.20, 6.27, 6.52, 7.52, 8.02, 9.25, 11.40, 11.44 p.m.

GRAND CENTRAL STATION AND NEW YORK.

New York for Grand Central Station—1.10, 3.10, 5.10, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a.m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p.m.

Grand Central Station for New York—7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a.m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p.m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Plainfield—1.22, 7.10, 9.21, 11.44 p.m.

Leave Philadelphia—7.45, 8.15, 9.00, 11.00 a.m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.02, 8.17, 12.00 p.m.

Change at Bound Brook for Bound Brook Short Line.

SUNDAYS—Leave Plainfield 1.22, 7.10, 9.21 a.m., 6.27, 11.44 p.m. Leave Philadelphia—8.00 a.m., 5.02, 12.00 p.m.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a.m. and 10.00 a.m., 2.00 and 6.00 p.m.

ARRIVE—7.10, 9.40, 11.45 a.m., 2.00, 5.30 p.m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.

ARRIVE—8.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

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Mail for Warren via Belvidere closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a.m. and closes at 7.30 p.m. Saturdays closes at 8 p.m. Open every evening until 9 p.m. to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. Saturdays to 9 p.m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

NOW REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

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[illegible], Miss Rosie — Packard, Miss Ella A
[illegible], Frank M — Pendleton, [illegible]
[illegible], Miss Alice — Regnit, Kate
Calhoun, Harvey — Regnit, Stephen
Conway, Miss Jennie — Rosena, Stephen
[illegible], Miss Helen — Swasey, Miss Mary
Howe, D. — Sheehan, Miss Minnie
Martin, Katie — Tobin, Miss Emy
Morley, Richard — Wright, J.
Walker, Miss Minnie

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

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[illegible] my9y1

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Voorhees' New Soda Fountain.
All syrups. Now in operation. Drawn from glass and silver. 21 W. Front street. my10tf

WAIT A BIT.

When Johnny came a-courting,
I thought him overbold,
For I was but a young thing,
And he no very old.
And though I liked him well enough,
I sent him on his way,
With, "Wait a bit, bide a bit,
Wait a week and a day!"

When Johnny passed me in the lane,
And pleaded for a kiss,
And vowed he'd loved me evermore
For granting of the bliss:
Although I'd liked it ower well,
I ran from him away,
With: "Wait a bit, bide a bit,
Wait a week and a day!"

When Johnny fell a-ranting,
With: "Jenny, be my wife!"
And vowed I never should regret,
However long my life:
Although I liked it best o' all,
I turned from him away,
With: "Wait a bit, bide a bit,
Wait a week and a day!"

Oh, Johnny was a ninny,
He took me at my word!
And he was courting another,
The next thing that I heard.
Oh, what a ninny was Johnny,
To mind me when I'd say:
"Wait a bit, bide a bit,
Wait a week and a day!"

Heigh-ho, I've met my Johnny,
I gin him a blink o' my eye,
And then he fell a raving,
For want o' my love he'd die!
I ne'er could be so cruel,
So I set the wedding-day,
With: "Haste a bit, nor waste a bit,
There's danger in delay!"

—*Jennie E. T. Dow, in Century.*

A SWAMP MYSTERY.

How a Lot of Confederate Frogs Amused Themselves at Federal Expense.

The summer of the year 1862 was particularly hot on the coast of North Carolina. It even did something to counteract the more destructive heat of the civil war.

General Burnside had captured a long reach of the seaboard, and had established his headquarters at Newbern. No battles followed very soon, nor any storms to speak of, but the army and the weather were fast getting into a high state of preparation for either kind of event.

There were Union troops at Fort Macon and Morehead City, not many miles up the coast from Newburn, and much pay was due them.

The money came down from the North in July, and a couple of paymasters received orders to go at once and deal it out to the men.

Before the war a railway had been constructed from Newbern to Morehead City. Its rails were still there, but all its rolling stock, with the exception of one hand-car, had gone into the interior of the State. The viaduct was only just wide enough to carry the rails, and much of its course was through a swamp whose dense bushes were now luxuriantly reaching out as if they meant to capture the track before the end of the season.

The quartermaster placed his hand-car at the disposal of the paymaster. He did so with the pleasant information that on the previous evening the busy Confederates had made a raid and had swept away all the pickets posted along the line of the railway. New pickets had been posted, he told them, and their proposed trip would be reasonably safe.

"That is," he said, "I guess you're safe from any Confeds, but if you don't get through before dark I'd advise you to be pretty prompt about answering any hail. The boys'll all be wide awake by this time. They won't be slow about taking care of themselves in the dark. Not a man of 'em wants to go to Wilmington just now, nor to Andersonville, either."

There were nine men huddled on that hand-car when it went out. A sergeant and four soldiers were its motive power, guard and garrison. The writer of this story was there altogether as an adventurer. Two paymasters, with the rank of Major, and one clerk was in charge of a black box containing over $80,000 in greenbacks to be scattered among the volunteers on the morrow.

The air grew more and more close and sultry, and just before night a sort of a haze began to rise over the eastern horizon.

"That's it, Major," said the sergeant to one of the paymasters. "We're going to hear from Cape Hatteras."

"Storm coming!"

"Right along. 'Twon't take it long to come."

He was correct as to the time required by Cape Hatteras, or whatever was managing that storm. The sky rapidly grew black as ink and darkness came with but moderate reference to the departing sun.

Just before entering the denser thickets of the swamps a picket was reached and the officer in charge repeated the warning to the quartermaster.

"Be ready to answer right away. It'll be pitch dark, and some of the boys are nervous after last night's work. They'll shoot quick."

This was a sergeant, but it was a paymaster who replied:

"Well, now, Captain, we didn't say, but we thought the trip would be safer by night than by day. The men have got to have the money."

In ten minutes more such a storm had arrived as was a credit to Cape Hatteras and the whole sea-coast of North Carolina. It rolled the hand-car, its crouching passengers drenched with rain, that fell in streams rather than drops. The lightning flashed almost incessantly, and the thunder seemed to be rolling around all over the swamp. Except where a streak of lightning cleft it, the darkness was like a solid wall, and there was neither headlight nor lantern provided for that hand-car.

"Worse storm I ever saw," remarked the sergeant, and one of the brace of men who were acting as motive power grunted back at him. "It's the worse kind of a storm, but you can't see it."

It was a just correction of the statement made by the sergeant, but at that moment a hoarse, deep, all but sepulchral voice from among the bushes and blackness at the right of the track commanded:

"Halt!"

"Stop her! Quick, boys!" exclaimed the sergeant, and as the men changed instantly from motive power into brakes, he sprang from the car into water above his knees, and waded forward to answer the hail and give the countersign.

It was all in vain. Down came a double deluge of rain and thicker darkness. Then a vividness of blue electricity danced through the drooping bushes and a great roar of thunder followed as if in search of the hidden "picket." Neither rain, nor lightning, nor thunder, nor anxious questioning of the sergeant discovered him.

There he was, or must have been, dead or alive, for he had said "halt," but that was apparently all he had to say.

The sergeant splashed his way back to the hand-car, using very strong language, and it was decided to go forward.

"We're just as likely to be fired into, first thing!" remarked the paymaster's clerk, "and they'd hit some of us, sure."

Both of the paymasters agreed with him, and one expressed his satisfaction that the box containing the greenbacks was waterproof.

"That's more than I am," said one of the soldiers. "This 'ere rain's got through my roof; I can feel it trickle down inside of me."

The hand-car was not propeled rapidly after that, but the lightning and thunder worked harder than ever. Perhaps half a mile had been gained when another voice, on the left this time and not so near, but equally hoarse and peremptory, shouted:

"Halt!"

Other words which seemed to follow were swallowed up by a wide-mouthed clap of thunder, and so was the sergeant's prompt response, but in an instant he was among the bushes.

The first we heard of him was:

"Boys, it's up to my waist and getting deeper.

"Go on, sergeant, shouted one of the paymasters. "They'll be shooting at us if they don't get an answer."

"Hurrah for General Burnside!" squawked the paymaster's clerk, in the vague effort to let any supposed picket know which side he was on, but a severe sternness from the farther end bade him:

"Shut up! Halt! Come along!"

"I'm coming!" shouted the sergeant. "Friend! paymaster!"

"Shut up! Come along!" responded the threatening voice beyond him.

For a full quarter of an hour the sergeant groped and floundered among those bushes. Again he used strong language, very strong indeed, but not a soul came to meet him, nor did another word reply to his repeated request that the picket should advise him as to what course he should take.

The party on the hand-car cowed under the sheets and torrents and whole millponds of falling water, and hoped that there might be a cessation of the lightning flashes, so that any hidden rifleman would be less able to shoot straight.

"I give it up," said the voice of the sergeant, at last. He was only three paces from the car; but was invisible.

"The boys know who we are," said one of the soldiers, "and we can go on; but it's an awful mean joke to play in such a rain as this."

"There's something more than that in it," said one of the paymasters. "There's a trap of some kind. We'll never get to Morehead City."

"We'll go ahead anyhow," said the sergeant. "There's as much danger behind as there is before."

"I'm glad I hurrahed for Burnside," remarked the paymaster's clerk.

On went the hand-car into the water-soaked darkness, and another mile or more was rolled over before the wayside summons was sonorously repeated.

"Quick, now, sergeant," said the senior paymaster.

"Don't know, Major," he replied. "That fellow's away in the swamp. He's got under cover. I couldn't even find him. Risk it! Boys, risk it! Run her ahead. They can't hit us if they do fire."

"Halt!" came warningly out of the blackness, as the hand-car dashed forward, and with it came thunder that sounded like a rattle of musketry.

"They didn't work their joke this time, Major," said the sergeant.

"There's more than that in it," said the Major. "I'm glad we're past this picket, but I'm afraid we're running into trouble. They may have surprised Morehead City and the fort."

"Reckon not, Major. Run her your level best, boys. We won't halt again for anybody."

That was brave talk, but in less than twenty minutes he exclaimed:

"Hold on boys! That picket is right on the track. Stop her for your lives!"

They did so, as an ominous and menacing threat repeated:

"Halt! Halt!" and from the rear at the same moment other voices seemed to say:

"Got 'em! Got 'em, now!"

"I'm afraid they have," groaned the Major, "money and all, and we're on our way to Wilmington."

"No use to hurrah for Burnside this time," squeaked the paymaster's clerk.

The sergeant ran ahead along the track until he missed his footing in the dark and went off into the grimy depth of water and black mud just as somebody said:

"Who's there?" and he was trying to respond:

"Friend, with the countersign."

His mouth had too much in for success, and once more he used strong and very volcanic expressions as soon as his vocal organs were at work again. Then we heard him say:

"Come along, boys. There isn't any body here, and the water's six inches deep over the track."

It was a doleful mystery, and the chance of being fired upon grew grimly enough as the car was dubiously urged forward.

The fierceness of the storm diminished, and thus, with a great gust of wind from Cape Hatteras, it ceased. More wind came and swept away the clouds. The moon came out gloriously, and at that very moment the paymaster's clerk exclaimed:

"Quick, sergeant! They could see to shoot now!"

"Halt! Come along! Got 'em! Got 'em now! Bully! Better mount! Better mount!"

That was what it sounded like, but the sergeant exclaimed!

"Abraham Lincoln! If it doesn't make five times that we have been halted by those Confederate frogs!"

In half an hour more we were all safe in Morehead City, leaving the frogs to play jokes on somebody else.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

Growth of Evangelical Churches.

The *Independent* regards the year 1886 as the most prosperous one the evangelical churches have had for a long period. In support of this view it collects from the year-books of the various denominations the following tabular statement of membership:

Churches.	Members.	Net gain.
Methodist Episcopal (North and South	2,990,000	175,000
Baptists (North and South, white and colored)	2,732,570	160,332
Lutheran (all branches)	990,381	35,078
Presbyterian (North)	661,899	17,784
Congregational	426,479	17,815
Protestant Episcopal	418,231	19,541
United Brethren	185,148	11,837
Reformed (German)	176,957	3,988
Presbyterian (South)	143,745	8,542
Cumberland Presbyterian	138,564	8,643
Evangelical Association	132,508	12,750
United Presbyterian	91,081	2,215
Reformed (Dutch)	83,037	1,157
Free Baptist	82,823	4,394
Totals	9,263,722	481,637

A Mighty Handy Schoolmarm.

An Alabama committeeman writes to a normal school that the town is very well satisfied with its teacher. He says: "She tries to make every thing just as pleasant as she can. She don't mind work. She takes the ax and cuts wood—went to the woods one evening after school and helped to saw off two cuts after four o'clock. The people are very well satisfied with her." Where is the person who says that Alabama women are not on the high road to emancipation?

NOVELTIES IN FIRE-WORKS.

Wonderful Combinations in New Rockets, Tiger Lilies and Fiery Pens.

"In the first place," said a dealer in pyrotechnics to a New York *Sun* reporter, "fire-works were never so safe to handle as they are now; they were never so cheap; they were never so gorgeously beautiful, nor so excruciatingly noisy. Every manufacturer of fire-works is a chemist, and keeps a chemist in his employ, and the sole line of investigation is in combinations of explosives which shall make noise without limit and colored flames in the greatest variety. There is no device in this line that has ever reached the stage of popularity attained by the Roman candle. The long paper tube, with its volume of sparks never ceasing and its round balls of bright light leaping up to the tops of the houses, is sold almost by the thousand million. One would think it hard to improve the old favorite colored fire-balls, but this year a ruby ball has been brought out that will astonish the spectators at all sorts of displays. Naturally the chemists who discovered the ruby-colored fires for Roman candles adapted the same material to rockets, and the latest rocket will burst at a great altitude and throw out a huge cloud of rubies, to be followed in a moment by a cloud of sapphire meteors, and a little later by a third burst of emeralds. The meteors shoot away in true meteoric lines and burn for an astonishing length of time. Another new rocket displays a golden burst of streamers, which fly away until finally the head of each bursts in turn, showing a dazzling cloud of variegated jewels. Nothing so beautiful has ever been produced in this line as these, but it is doubtful whether they will be any more popular than a new sort of rocket that, on bursting, throws out a whole circus of aerial contortionists. The curious way in which these little athletes of flame will dance about in the skies will excite the astonishment of every one by their novelty. Another new rocket is designed exclusively for noise, and is by some called the dynamite rocket. It has a short, light stick, shaped like a feathered arrow, which keeps it in its course, but is still so light that an unusual charge of explosive may be placed in the head. You see, one sort of powder is placed in the body of the rocket to send it up into the air. This powder serves as a fuse as well as a power to lift the rocket, and when the fire reaches the head or upper point of the rocket it ignites a different sort of powder, which instantly explodes, making the noise. The noise would be called great if made on the ground, but when the roar of the explosion sounds from a height of three hundred or four hundred feet, the effect is immense. In fact, the feature of the trade this year is the rocket in its new varieties, although we expect the Roman candles to outsell the rockets very much.

"However, the novelties are not confined to rockets. The chemists have been trying to imitate nature by bringing out a tiger lily. The tiger lily at rest looks like a pill box with a string attached to the middle of the top, and it has a hole in one side. The small boy holds the end of the string at arm's length, touches his burning punk to the hole, and instantly the prosaic pill box goes a whirling and throwing out colored sparks into a very good semblance of the tiger lily. Another novelty is in the shape of a common red wooden penholder, with three-fourths of its length wrapped in tin-foil. You grab the wooden end in one hand, touch off the other, and a shower of golden and silver leaves floats away like colored snow. Like all of the new fire-works, it is safe to handle.

"While not seen in this city for the first time this year, the Chinese rattan bombs will be a novelty throughout the country. The fire-cracker exists solely that it may make a noise as it goes out of existence. This new bomb is a make up of fire-cracker powder and paper into a rectangular package of about the model of half a pound of soda crackers. It is then wound around in every direction with many layers of split rattan until the package is enlarged to twice its original size, and the powder is confined almost as if in a cast-iron bombshell. Place it on the lawn and fire the fuse. The explosion will make your neighbors think you have purchased a brass howitzer. The old-fashioned cannon fire-cracker is no a circumstance. Besides the little package six inches through will have swelled after bursting into half a bushel of rattan splints to the delight of the children and the astonishment of those who see it for the first time.

"The paper fire-crackers are noiser this year than ever, because of a new method of confining the powder. Resin is used instead of clay at the ends and around the powder, sealing in and confining the explosive more firmly.

"A pyrotechnic curiosity that is growing in popular favor is 'the colored flying pigeon. It looks like a double-barreled rocket with a hole through the rib that connects the two tubes. Around the two tubes is a colored wheel. You string a wire between two trees or posts a hundred yards apart, slipping the wire first through the hole in the connecting rib. Then you fire the fuse and away your pigeon goes, throwing colored sparks in a big cloud around it, and leaving a long trail of flame and smoke behind, until, reaching the end of the wire, it suddenly starts back again, throwing off new and more beautiful combinations of fire than before. The spectators seldom expect the return of the pigeon, and it is astonishing to them as well as delightful. It looks about as much like a pigeon as a sky-rocket looks like a hen hawk.

"A curious form of the rocket is called the colored geyser. It is placed horizontally on the ground, and when fired it rises, whirling, directly upward, its appearance being much like that of a horizontal wheel rising in the air.

"To New Yorkers it is not much a matter of wonderment, perhaps, but in the interior, wherever lakes and rivers are convenient, the best place for an exhibition of fire-works is on the water. Batteries, geysers, and aerial bouquets have been devised that can be fired on the water, while the sea specialties, like the diving devils, flying fish, floating illuminations, water volcanoes, fountains, and wheels, produce effects that to the uninitiated seem to be magical. The diving devils are well named. They are crooked rockets which, when lighted and thrown a hundred feet out into the water, dive down beneath the surface, only to leap out again, and again plunge beneath the water, like some real devil striving vainly to flee from its burning torment.

"There is but one other novelty that I have not described, and that is the way of doing up colored or Greek fire. The old way is to pour the powder out of a box on to the pavement and fire it. This year you will take a cloth sausage out of a box, lay it on the walk, and light one end. The powder is confined by the cloth tube, and, while the illumination is quite as good, the stuff does not burn as rapidly nor with a sudden puff, and here is more light for the same money's worth of powder."

CLOTHES BY THE HOUR.

How Impecunious Philadelphia Dudes Secure Fashionable Garments.

"Ah! Chap! Is that one of Fwank's!" said one of those beings that give strong reason to believe in the Darwinian theory the other afternoon on Chestnut street. The object addressed, says the Philadelphia *Times*, was quite as nice an "if" as the one that spoke, and the cause of the remark was one of those coats intended for the spring trade but cut short in its growth by the continued cold weather.

"Yahs, dean boy. Ye see, it's bloomin' old ter-day an' I made a date with a fairy to walk ter-day, an' I had to do it, me boy."

"How he'wd did he wike ye, chappie?"

"Seventeen cents till five o'clock, an' five cents an howh aftah, but I must be back, ye know, and the posey costs two cents an hwh, an' I could only bowwow a quawtah fwom my little sistah." Then they parted. At five o'clock "Chappie" was seen coming down the street. He turned off Chestnut street at Twelfth and went a few doors, rang a bell, and entered a house. The stroller followed it. In a nicely furnished back room was seated a well-dressed youth about twenty-seven years of age. He turned out to be "Fwank." All around the room were hung garments of all shades and kinds, but all were of the latest "English cut." Here "Chappie" carefully took off his coat, after removing the rose bud nestled in the upper button-hole. The bill was twenty-three cents.

"What can I do faw ye, Chappie?" was "Fwank's" salutation as soon as the wind had opened the door and cleared the room.

"Well, this chappie doesn't want anything, except to know a little bit about this industry of yours. Where do you get these clothes hanging around here, and is your business a flourishing success?"

At first there was an apparent indisposition to answer, but it didn't take long to make up the little mind possessed, and a few startling facts were developed. The details will not, however, be told in the silly lingo of the informer.

The establishment has been in existence nearly two years, and has been growing rapidly ever since its organization. The proprietor buys all kinds of fashionable clothing from slender dudes whose fathers give them plenty. When they get hard up they go to "Fwank's," and there they receive a very fair price for their clothing. The cheap dude, that stands on Chestnut street curb-stones and meanders dolefully up and down, wondering all day when something is going to happen to make it rich, so it can enjoy life like other "chaps," or waiting for some heiress to fall in love with its shape, is the one that enriches "Fwank." This branch of the "genus dude" seldom has more than a dollar at one time, but it must make an appearance. So it goes to "Fwank," and there it can get one of those dickey "top" coats for ten cents the first hour and five cents an hour after. On Saturdays and Sundays the price is raised fifty per cent. Dress suits are hired in the evenings for forty cents. It often makes them go broke for a week on these occasions. Trousers can be hired for from five to eight cents an hour. No security is required. On Saturdays "Fwank" buys a job lot stock of flowers and hires them out in lots ranging from two or five cents an hour.

AN EXPENSIVE CLOCK.

History of the Costliest Time-Piece to Be Found in the Country.

The handsome Mexican onyx clock which stands in the reception-room of the city residence of George W. Childs, at the southeast corner of Twenty-second and Walnut streets, says the Philadelphia *Record*, has been much admired by the thousands of visitors to that hospitable mansion, few of whom, probably, know the history of the expensive time-keeper, which is recalled by the death of Le Grand Lockwood in New York. During the Paris Exposition of 1867 Mr. Lockwood, who was a visitor, became especially enamored of this strikingly beautiful clock, whose base, four feet in height, supported a superb silver statuette of Liberty swinging from one hand a pendulum. Mr. Lockwood, who was then very wealthy, determined to own this clock, and in the auction of exhibited articles, bought it, though the Czar of all the Russias, to whom title was then of moment, was a competitor in the bidding. Safely transported to Norwalk, Conn., Mr. Lockwood's home, the costly time-piece was much admired by the visitors to Mr. Lockwood's house, and by none more than by Mr. and Mrs. George W. Childs. Several years later Mr. Lockwood's house and its many articles of vertu were offered for sale, and at the suggestion of his good wife Mr. Childs determined to buy this clock. Attended at the sale, and the clock put up, Mr. Childs' first bid was $3,000. A stranger sitting immediately behind him raised that $500. Mr. Childs saw this raise and raised back $500, when the astounded stranger, reaching forward, remarked:

"Sir, I come from A. T. Stewart with orders to get that clock, and I must have it."

"I don't care if you come from Golconda," was the reply of the Philadelphian, and he kept raising the bid of his opponent, much to the auctioneer's satisfaction, until he had offered $7,500, at which figure Stewart's man weakened. Mr. Childs removed the time-keeper to his city residence, where it now ticks and tells that time is flying.

A Boon for the Blind.

A remarkable instrument, which will prove a veritable boon for the blind, has just been invented here, writes a Paris correspondent, by a M. Pephau, who directs the school and hospital for persons deprived of their sight. The boon is no other than a small press which will enable blind people not only to print the raised characters which they are able to read with their fingers, but also the ordinary characters on the same sheet of paper. A system of writing for the blind people has, of course, already been invented by Braille, but it only permitted them to communicate with each other, whereas the new mechanism enables them to form letters which can be read by every body. Henceforward, therefore, blind persons will be able to communicate by letter with their friends, without being obliged to have recourse to the assistance of others. The inventor has been ably assisted in the construction of his instrument by M. St. Gorgon, a professor in the School of Art and Commerce of Aix. It is estimated that the minimum cost of each press will be thirty francs.

A Bit of Childish Precocity.

Here is a story of childish precocity from the Boston *Budget*, illustrating the way these little ones puzzle their elders. Pater familias, in a spirit of mischief, was attempting to confound the knowledge of his six-year-old by asserting that the face of a clock was not a face, because it did not have eyes; but the alphabet was fresh in the child's memory, and she immediately upset her parent's argument by pointing triumphantly to the Roman numerals II upon the dial, with a convincing, "Oh, yes they have; there are two ls!"

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue.

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE.
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring *at cost*.

DOMESTIC RATES:

1st Lamp, $8 00 Per Annum.
2d do. 7 00 do.
3d do. 6 00 do.
4th do. 5 00 do.
5th do. 4 00 do.
6th do. 3 00 do.
7th do. 2 00 do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church; The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

FREE LECTURES AND MIRACULOUS CURES.

CAN SUCH PHENOMENA BE ACCOUNTED FOR UPON NATURAL PRINCIPLES?

Dr. S. J. Damon of the Connecticut Vitapathic Institute is daily demonstrating to our citizens at Bank Hall, over City National Bank, that there is a "better way" to obtain health than by drugging the system to death.

The Doctor gives a very instructive lecture upon the science of healing by Vital Magnetism and at the close of the lecture he, with his assistant, publicly demonstrates to the audience their ability to cure diseases by a simple touch after all other means have failed.

Those who have attended the lectures say it is indeed marvelous in the extreme how they can relieve suffering so quickly. Yesterday an old gentleman who had been lame and crippled for 15 years was cured in less time than it takes me to write it. An aged lady, who for the audience that she had suffered untold agony from neuralgia and dizziness for five years was cured in less than three minutes. While a gentleman residing at Westfield, who had been troubled with Sciatica for many months, was relieved of his suffering in a twinkling. The Doctor has been here but a few days, but he is already looked upon as a wonderfully gifted man. The lectures will be held every day this week at 2 o'clock, and all are cordially invited to attend and witness the many marvelous restorations. Dr. Damon hereby issues a special invitation to every poor man, woman or child, to come to the hall and receive treatment free of all cost. Surely this noble man will receive his reward in Heaven if he does not in this world, for he is indeed doing a grand noble work in restoring to health those who have for years suffered the tortures of disease and have been unable through poverty to obtain the needed treatment. We hope the Doctor may be induced to prolong his stay in Plainfield several weeks. Remember the admission to the hall is free, also, those who wish to consult the Doctor privately may do so at the City Hotel.

No invalid should fail to see this remarkable man while he is here. The Newark papers speak of him in glowing terms. Several have been devoting nearly a column to his grand work in that city during the last two months. myl8

FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE..... Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

Laing's Hotel!
J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort. my14tf

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my15y1

COLEMAN HOUSE,
Asbury Park, - - New Jersey.
The undersigned begs to announce to his friends and the public that the above well known HOTEL, under his management for the season of 1887-8, will be open for the accommodation of guests.
JUNE 1ST.
The Hotel, situated less than 300 yards from the beach, occupies an entire block with its buildings and beautiful lawns, and from its spacious piazzas commands an unobstructed view of the ocean, surf and lake.
Electric Lights and Bells,
Gas, direct Western Union telegraph, telephone, connecting with PLAINFIELD; famous BALL ROOM and ORCHESTRA, and every facility for the comfort and convenience of guests.
Rates, $4.00 per day, with special arrangements for families during the month of June.
S. V. WOODRUFF. my10

CLOTHING.
READY-MADE
AND
MADE TO ORDER
AT
LOWEST PRICES.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J. my10

Van Depoele
Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—
Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The residents of Washington Valley are still clamoring for a railroad.

—The six o'clock meeting at Y. M. C. A. Hall, had an attendance of sixty-two this morning.

—On Saturday there will be clay pigeon shooting on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club, at Dunellen.

—There will be important changes in the Central R. R., the N. J. Southern, and the Lehigh and Susquehanna time-tables, next Sunday.

—Ascension Day services were held in St. Mary's and St. Joseph's churches this morning. At the former church Father Smyth celebrated two masses.

—The witnesses at the prize fight on Tuesday evening are considerably worked up, fearing they may be called upon to testify on the witness stand.

—Remember the Union Evangelistic mass meeting for men and women, to-night, at First Baptist Church, at eight o'clock, conducted by Mr. Yatman.

—A new time table will go into effect on the Central Railroad and its branches, on Sunday, when a number of important changes will be made in the arrival and departure of trains.

—Joel Sisco, of Summit, at whose house so much stolen property was found a short time ago, was arrested and sent to Elizabeth on Tuesday to await the action of the Grand Jury.

—The police made another raid on the camp of tramps along the railroad near Linden on Tuesday night, and succeeded in capturing five of the vagabonds. They were committed to the County Jail, for thirty days.

—The Grand Army Post room over the City National Bank on East Front street will be open for inspection by the public this evening. Members of the Post will be in attendance to welcome the visitors, and it is said by way of a reminder, that small contributions will be most cheerfully received, the same to be used in defraying the Decoration Day expenses.

—The Recruiting Committee, appointed from the militia company that has been organized in this city—an account of the first meeting of which was reported exclusively in THE PRESS—consists of Messrs. George F. Edwards and Charles H. Smith of this city, Mr. Wm. M. Barrows of North Plainfield, and Secretary F. L. C. Martin of the Plainfield Bicycle Club. They already are meeting with much encouragement.

—B. Fosgate, Jr., architect, has given out the contract for the immediate construction of a two-story brick building on the property recently purchased by him on North avenue, adjoining Messrs. Morrison and Sebring's new building, opposite the station. The lower floor will be used for a store, and the upper floor for Mr. Fosgate's offices. The new edifice will be a handsome piece of architecture, designed by Mr. Fosgate himself.

—Rose Coghlan, who has gained honor and renown in many a play, and whose starring tour of the country has made her so many friends, will make her re-appearance at Music Hall on next Tuesday evening, and her return in one of her best-liked assumptions, should be signallized by the presence of a brilliant audience. Miss Coghlan's latest New York success, "Peg Woffington," that bright dramatization of "Masks and Faces," will be given, which will present Miss Coghlan in the title role with Osmond Tearle, the very popular leading man at Wallack's for several seasons, as Sir Charles Romander. The costumes are said to be very beautiful and elaborate, and are all historically correct, as great attention has been paid to the models taken from authenticated portraits of many famous people of the period in which the action of the comedy is laid. Our public is indeed promised a rich comedy treat.

—The man who says the lilacs are not plentiful and beautiful, doth 'lilac anything.

—One week from Monday next is Decoration Day for the ex-soldiers, and a holiday all around.

—Elizabeth is to have a new public school building, yet no city needs one more than ours.

—There are fifty-two prisoners in the County Jail, and one or two around our city that should be there.

—C. H. Yatman at the First Baptist church, this evening, at eight o'clock. Everybody will be welcome.

—About 200 voices will compose the chorus which Prof. Hazell is training to sing in Music Hall on Decoration Day.

—The First National Bank of this city has on deposit $625,939.46, while the First National Bank of the county seat, Elizabeth, has only $581.83 more.

—The electric lamp placed on the outside of the Post Office building, and kept burning all night, is an advantage and benefit to the public who visit the establishment.

—It is said that some of the young ladies of the city, are becoming quite proficient in cigarette smoking. A number of them were seen smoking cigarettes while wandering on the mountains a few days ago.

—An Elizabeth photographer will take the Knight Templars in full regalia, today, before they depart to join in the parade at Newark, this afternoon. Among those present will be City Judge Ulrich of Plainfield.

—The hotel-car "Sanford," of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West Railroad, passed through this city this morning attached to the 11:08 express from Philadelphia. It contained a private party on its way to Boston from Florida.

—No speaker has as yet been engaged to make an address in Music Hall on Decoration Day, but the members of the detail from Winfield Scott Post are expecting to hear from one whom they have sought to secure for the occasion.

—The Park Avenue Social Club has already sold a large number of tickets for its Decoration Day picnic and Summer evening dance in The Crescent. The best of music will be furnished under the direction of Prof. Sause of New York, and a grand good time is promised.

—An adjourned meeting of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders is called for to-day. The meeting is to take place at Wood's Tavern, in Hillsboro Township, about five miles from Bound Brook, and is called for the purpose of locating a bridge on a new road near there.

—Marshal Becker gathered in a match peddler in the borough on Tuesday afternoon for peddling without a license, and in the absence from the city of Mayor Cooley, arraigned him before Justice Austin, who reprimanded him and ordered his release after the costs had been paid.

—Mr. J. Kingsley of Elm street, Elizabeth, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday on the P. R. R. train from New York shortly before seven p. m. The sudden death caused quite a commotion among the lady passengers. The body was carried from the train at Elizabeth and his relatives notified.

—The annual meeting of the Woman's Auxilliary of this diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church was held yesterday in Trinity Church, Trenton, Bishop Scarborough presiding. The reports of the years' work were most gratifying, showing an increase in every branch of the work. The Plainfield churches were well represented and the delegates were most hospitably entertained.

—Director W. E. Jones and Freeholder Wyckoff of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders, met Freeholder Vanderbeck from the Union County Board, on Tuesday afternoon, and together they made an examination of the line bridges along Green Brook. They report having found most of the bridges in excellent condition and say that but little money will be required for repairs on them this year.

—The employees of the oil cloth works and Potter Press works will each engage in base ball practice on Saturday, the former on the grounds East of the oil cloth works in the afternoon, and the latter on the grounds opposite the Press Works near Grant avenue in the forenoon. It is the intention of the employees of each factory to play friendly games among themselves on each succeeding Saturday during the Summer.

—The Grand Jury for the present term of court broke up at Elizabeth yesterday, after being in session since Tuesday, May 3rd. Fifty-four bills of indictment, all told, were brought in, out of about 110 cases that came up before that body. Judge Van Syckle discharged the jury, and thanked them for services rendered. Prosecutor Wilson told the members that more work had been accomplished during the term just closed than ever before since he has held the office of Prosecuting Attorney. The members from this city were:—John H. Tier, John B. Brown, William A. Woodruff and John Mortimer.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Mr. J. W. Jackson and family of Crescent avenue have gone on a short trip to Atlantic City.

Miss Clark of Lexington avenue, New York, was the guest, last evening, of Mrs. T. Wright Cameron of this city.

Miner Smith, eldest son of Constable Smith, is confined to his parents' residence on West Second street from an attack of the measles.

Ex-President of the Common Council, Tell A. Beguelin, is able to be out again, after a few day's confinement to the house by sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Roome and family, and Mrs. Adelaide Roome and her daughter, have engaged rooms at the Hotel Netherwood for the season.

Mr. Charles Meade and family of North Plainfield, returned to their residence in Washington Park, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Meade is much improved in health.

Rev. J. L. Hurlbut gave an interesting address before the scholars of the High School at the morning exercises on Tuesday, in which he spoke of the advantages derived from class history.

Miss Amy Green, daughter of Mrs. D. C. Green of Eighth street, has returned from the New England Conservatory of Music, where she has been undergoing a course of musical instructions.

Mr. John E. Stewart and wife will leave to-morrow for Washington, D. C., thence to Richmond and Fredericksburg. During their absence they will go over the battle fields of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville and will return home in about a fortnight.

The wife of Mr. Henry M. Demarest of Park avenue, is lying so low that no hope of her recovery is entertained. The probability of her death is particularly lamentable in view of the large family of children she will leave—the youngest an infant of but a few weeks.

Mrs. Martin B. Woolen of Brooklyn, is very ill at her home, but the treatment that has been adopted as a last resort, is expected to greatly prolong if not eventually to save her life. The patient is a daughter of Mr. J. G. Cadmus of this city, and her husband is also an old resident of Plainfield.

Mrs. Owens, an old woman, died at Somerville on Tuesday from old age. She was 96 years old. The funeral took place from the Catholic Church in Somerville this morning, Rev. Father Bogard officiating. The remains were brought to this city on the 10.37 a. m. train and interred in St. Mary's Cemetery.

Michael, the four-year-old son of Michael and Barbary Munterlick, died at his parent's residence on Union street, Tuesday, from an attack of measles, which subsequently developed into pneumonia. Rev. Mr. Koechli conducted the funeral service from the house at three p. m. yesterday. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Mr. George Hoadley, one of the best know and universally esteemed of Plainfield's citizens, was stricken by paralysis in the right side yesterday afternoon, as he left his dinner table. Dr. Hedges is in attendance and the afflicted gentleman is no worse to-day, although still unconscious. Mrs. Hoadley, whose illness we had occasion to speak of some days ago, is much better.

Mr. Isaac W. Pangborn has just completed the work of laying a substantial stone sidewalk around his spacious residence, corner of Rockview and Sycamore avenues, North Plainfield, which adds greatly to the appearance of the place. Such a good example deserves to be followed by all his neighbors whose places are as yet unsupplied with these much needed improvements.

Accompanying Miss Julia E. Bulkley on her coming trip to Rome, and other points on the Continent that are particularly of historic and classic interest, will be Miss Jennie Rushmore of Union avenue, Miss Alice Lansing of Park avenue, and Miss Washburne of Chicago. They expect to sail Wednesday, June 29th, per steamer "Germanic" of the White Star Line, and arrive home per steamer "Brittanic" of the same line about September 1st.

The evening reception at Mr. C. W. McCutchen's residence in Washington Park, next Thursday evening, of which we spoke in Monday's issue, will be tendered by the members of the Young People's Association of the First Baptist church. These social gatherings are periodically held at the houses of generous members of the congregation, and Mrs. McCutchen has kindly offered her home for the coming occasion.

Ex-Mayor Rockfellow spent several hours fishing along the banks of the Raritan River, yesterday. He succeeded in enticing from the river a nice mess of fish, including a cat fish of the "cold school." Before leaving, his hook came in contact with a black bass, and the result was that the ex-Mayor and the bass had a tussle on the bank. He says his heart was almost broken when he threw the fish back into the river to grow until the law expires.

County Appropriations.

The Board of Chosen Freeholders will meet at Elizabeth this afternoon, when Director Hubbard will name the committees for the ensuing year and the appropriations will be fixed. The latter we give in detail below, showing quite a reduction in expenses by comparison with last year's appropriations.

CURRENT EXPENSES:	1886.	1887.
Courts	$25,000.	$28,000
County Jail	5,500.	6,000
Lunatics	27,800.	27,000
Compensation and lawful expenses, salaries of officers and committees, of the Board	8,200.	8,200
Coroner's fees	1,200.	1,700
Elections	2,200.	2,800
Stationery	1,800.	1,900
Advertising, publishing and printing	2,200.	2,800
Incidental expenses	6,400.	7,300
DEBT AND INTEREST.		
Principal of bonded debt	27,000.	26,000
Interest on " "	22,200.	19,850
Temporary Loans	18,500.	20,000
Interest on Temporary Loans	4,000.	4,000
PUBLIC WORKS.		
Improvement of public buildings and grounds	20,500.	7,200
Erection and repair of bridges and culverts	16,200.	17,000
	$187,000.	$179,850
Assets of the County from taxes &c.		29,850
Total to be raised by taxation.		$150,000

A Reception to the Scott Employees.

About thirty of the employees of the Scott Printing Press Works organized themselves into a society for social amusement, recently, and every Wednesday evening a meeting is held in the hall at No. 5 East Second street. The members are a jolly lot of fellows, and believe in amusing themselves to their hearts' content. The members of No. 2 Engine Co. have on several occasions been invited to attend the meetings, and have always been treated with the utmost courtesy. Last evening the newly-elected officers of No. 2 Company tendered the Scott employees a reception in the hall. About one hundred persons were present, and the evening was pleasantly passed in singing, speech making and other social enjoyments. Frazee furnished the music and the festivities continued until near midnight when the gathering dispersed.

Death of John B. Holmes.

John B. Holmes, a resident in Washington Valley, died at his home at an early hour this morning, aged 58 years. The deceased had been confined to the house since last Friday, but his condition was not thought dangerous until last night. About five o'clock this morning a messenger was sent for Dr. J. T. Fritts, but the doctor found him dead when he arrived. Apoplexy is assigned as the cause of death. Mr. Holmes was born in the East Indies about 1830. He has been a resident of this State for the past twenty-five years, and for several years occupied the house in which he died. A young wife survives him. In 1870 Mr. Holmes instituted proceedings against the proprietors of THE CONSTITUTIONALIST on a charge of libel, placing his damages at $10,000. When the action came up for trial he failed to appear, and the case went by default.

An Upset in Washington Valley.

A family carriage belonging to Mr. A. V. Searing, proprietor of the "Mountain View Farm" in Washington Valley, was wrecked while *en route* from this city a few evening's since. The vehicle had been driven to town during the afternoon to convey some boarders to the Farm. Four ladies, it is said, were seated in the carriage, and the party were driving merrily along the Valley road, when a wheel came off, overturning the carriage and throwing the occupants in the roadway. Fortunately, none of the passengers sustained serious injury. The party returned to Demler's Hotel on foot, where another wagon was substituted in place of the wrecked one, and the ladies "went on their way rejoicing."

Wait Until You Know.

Our property-owners and tenants should stop at once the numbering of their houses. Most of that which has been done, is done wrong, and must be done again. The City Clerk under an ordinance recently adopted and published in THE CONSTITUTIONALIST of last week, has been appointed by the Common Council to designate the numbering of the stores and dwellings of the entire city. Until this work is completed, you don't know where you do live.

Valued and Valuable.

An extensive and most valuable collection of minerals has been added to the large assortment of specimens already possessed by the High School. It was the gift of Mr. Krom and is accompanied by a complete index. Mr. Auguste Saltzman, also, has presented some handsomely mounted birds and preserved snakes, and Mr. Seymour Hait some other reptiles, that are quite an attractive addition to the ornithological and amphibious collections of the school.

History of the War.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., has recently purchased a handsome set of etchings, which have been framed and hung on the walls of the Post rooms. In all there are forty pictures, ten by fourteen in dimensions, and the whole represents a complete illustrated history of the war. The etchings are the work of Edwin Forbes, formerly war correspondent for the New York *Herald*, and were purchased by the Post at a cost of about one hundred dollars. Included in the set are realistic pictures of troops going into camp, cavalry charges, the supply train, washday, the Christmas dinner, pontoon bridges, over which the soldiers marched, and the newspaper correspondent, galloping off with the news of the battle. Another interesting picture is that of the soldiers applying at a farm house for pies, and also one where the troops are falling into line for their rations. These etchings are considered a valuable addition to the Post rooms and are well worth a careful inspection.

An Accused Dominie.

On our second page yesterday was published an account of the commission appointed by the Presbytery of Hudson to hear testimony on the charges of immorality, intemperance and untruthfulness made against Rev. Dr. Adolph Schabehorn, pastor of the Nyack, N. Y., German Presbyterian church. Rev. Dr. Schabehorn was for many years pastor of the German Reformed church in this city, occupying for a long time the pulpit in the chapel now known as the Bethel Mission on East Fifth street. He is a brother-in-law of Theodore Kurzhals, the Park avenue barber. Several years ago he left Plainfield, and has since resided at Chicago, Nyack and other places. During the Cleveland and Hendricks campaign, he made an address before the Germans here.

A Painter Falls Twenty Feet.

Lemuel Cole, a painter employed by Messrs. Weaver Bros., fell from a ladder a distance of about twenty feet, this morning, and narrowly escaped serious injury. He was at work painting the house of Mr. Bert Darby on Grove street, and had improvised a scaffold over the rear porch with a couple of ladders and some planks. From a step-ladder resting on the scaffold he was working, the planks parted, throwing him to the ground. Other men employed about the place who saw him fall, supposed that Cole had been fatally injured, but he quickly rose to his feet and appeared none the worse for the fall. In a short time he was able to resume work.

Killed on the Railroad.

A double accident occurred on the Central Railroad near Phillipsburg on Tuesday evening, which resulted in the loss of one man's life and serious injury to another. John Tierney, aged sixty, and Richard Powers, aged about thirty-five years, had been attending a trial at Belvidere during the day, and were returning home by way of the railroad, when they were run down by a coal engine, and Tierney was instantly killed. Powers had his right leg cut off. The men stepped out of the way of a freight train and were struck by a coal train going in the opposite direction. Tierney was found wrapped around the front truck of the engine.

A Brave Act.

A horse attached to a phaeton in which was a very much frightened lady, ran uncontrolled through Putnam avenue towards the Netherwood hills yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock. It seemed to the inmate of the vehicle which was being dashed from side to side of the road, that nothing could save her; but help was at hand. Mr. W. H. Warner happened to be near the corner of Kensington avenue as the horse approached, and instantly seizing a board he sprang into the road in front of the maddened animal. In a few seconds the horse was in Mr. Warner's grasp, and the lady's life was out of danger.

Outrageous Mischief.

During last night some miscreant tore up by the roots the century plants that were set in the terra-cotta vases that ornamented the low wall in front of the residence of Councilman Cox, on West Seventh street. The leaves were cut off the plants and they were thrown over the wall into the grounds. A rope was found tied around one of the vases, showing that an effort had been made to tear them from the wall to which they were fastened. We hope soon to record the punishment of the perpetrators of the deed.

Light in the Park.

Washington Park, North Plainfield, is so liberally and beautifully illuminated by Electricity, that some of the New York families recently located there, having learned that the lights are sustained by private subscription, have expressed a willingness to contribute to the fund. Considering they are not property owners, the act is a public spirited one and worthy of mention. Efforts are being made to place another lamp at the the corner of Willow avenue and Orchard Place.

WESTFIELD.

The Town Committee meet this (Thursday) evening.

Mr. L. V. Clark has commenced the erection of two more handsome dwelling houses on Dudley avenue.

Mr. Israel C. Pierson has sold his fine building situate at the corner of Westfield avenue and Park street, to Mr. James B. Carbery.

The overseers of the several road districts should repair their roads during the coming month, and not wait as has been the custom of some of them, until Fall, to make the necessary repairs; the road not then having a chance to become firm and hard before the Winter sets in.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., will dedicate the Veteran plot in Fairview cemetry on May 30th, at 10 o'clock a. m. This Post, whose headquarters are in Plainfield, have a large number of members residing in our town. Mr. C. W. Harden is one of the memorial detail.

A number of our young lads make a practice of loafing around the depot parks on Sunday afternoon pitching pennies and other petty games, and uttering loud and offensive remarks. If it is not stopped an example ought to be made of some of them, and perhaps a fine or imprisonment in the County Jail for a few days would have a beneficial effect and put a stop to such pastimes.

The death of James B. Demarest son of Professor Demarest, occurred at the residence of his parents, on Broad street, on Monday night. The deceased was aged twenty-two years, and filled a position in the East River National Bank of New York. He attended to his duties to within a week of his death, yet suffering from that dreaded disease consumption, to which finally he was compelled to surrender. The funeral services were held at his parents residence on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock. Rev. J. Owens, pastor of the M. E. church, officiated, assisted by the Rev. N. W. Cadwell. The body was taken on Thursday morning to South church, Schraalenburgh, Bergen Co., N. J., for interment in the family plot.

NEW MARKET.

THE PRESS is on sale at Frank Godschalk's.

The road master is depositing small broken stone for the purpose of giving the citizens decent sidewalks. A most desirable improvement.

New Market will macadamize her portion of the main road to the Borough line, and not spend money upon a side avenue upon which only two houses are erected in the district.

Mr. W. C. E. Kelley, the clerk of district school, was taken sick at Hagerstown, Md., upon the occasion of his visit to attend the funeral obsequies of a sister. It is reported that he is very weak and low from pneumonia.

The Isaac Dunn place, owned by the Todd estate, consisting of a good frame dwelling house and seventeen acres of land, situated on the Bound Brook road a few minutes walk from the village, has been sold to Mr. Nelson Blackford for the reported sum of $4,500. This does not indicate any boom in real estate for this locality.

It is stated that two New Market residents offer $350 to the Borough towards macadamizing Prospect avenue, which seems at least odd, unless it was conditioned that their subscription should be expended on the New Market end of the avenue. Otherwise we should have the anomaly of New Market citizens helping to pay Dunellen taxes and improvements. Rather a curious conclusion.

Considerable discussion has taken place respecting the macadamizing of a road to New Market. The Borough Commissioners of Dunellen propose to operate on Prospect avenue, a street which is good for nine months in the year, whilst the old road and main thoroughfare to New Brunswick is sandy in Summer and all mud and slush every Spring, Fall and Winter, making it almost impassible.

Dunellen Building Loan Association.

The new Building and Loan Association recently organized at Dunellen, is in a flourishing condition. A meeting was held in the W. C. T. U. rooms, on Monday evening, when all the officers and most of the stockholders were present. At the meeting five shares were sold off to Chas. Hill. The total number of shares disposed of thus far is 573, and the total amount of money paid in about $1,430. The number of shares is limited to 700, but when the subscription books were first opened over that number of shares were vouched for, but as the money has not been paid into the treasury some of the names have been dropped from the list. All stockholders who are in arrears at the next meeting, will be subject to a fine. The officers of the Association are: President, John W. Handren; Vice-President, John Moynaham; Treasurer, C. Scheplin; Assistant-Treasurer, George W. Day; Secretary, Eugene Runyon.

EDITOR O'BRIEN MOBBED

ATTACKED BY ROUGHS WHILE TAKING A WALK.

A Charmed Circle About His Person—Stones, Clubs and Rotten Eggs Hail Down But None Strike Him.

EDITOR O'BRIEN.

TORONTO, May 19.—It was the original intention of Mr. O'Brien to leave Toronto for Ottawa last night, but he finally decided not to go until this morning. Vague rumors were in circulation all day to the effect that Mr. O'Brien would be mobbed when he left the town. A large crowd of roughs collected in front of the Rossin house at 7 o'clock and began hooting, evidently lying in wait for O'Brien when he should come from the hotel, as was expected, to take the train. O'Brien left the hotel by the York street door to take a walk around the square and take a breath of fresh air. He was accompanied by William Mulligan and D. P. Cahill of the national league, and by several reporters. The crowd groaned and hissed with vehemence, and gathered around O'Brien. The mob continually increased in numbers, and the imprecations and threats of violence against O'Brien became more and more savage. O'Brien turned into Kings street, which bounds the Rossin house on the north, and walked down a block to Bay street. He started down Bay street to the south. About halfway down the street the mob surged around him and pressed him to the side of a brick building adjoining the sidewalk. He cried, excitedly, "Boys, this is not fair." Three policemen, who had been following him from a distance, then pushed through the crowd, and managed to extricate him. He went down the street with the policemen in the rear, the mob still increasing in numbers and violence.

At the corner of Wellington street, which forms the south side of the square around which O'Brien was walking, a fight attracted the attention of the police and they ran off, leaving O'Brien unprotected. Instantly missiles began to be thrown. A rotten egg struck President Mulligan in the back, and stones began to strike the houses before which O'Brien was walking, one of which knocked off his hat. He picked the hat up, and held it so as to protect his head as much as possible. Then he increased his pace up Wellington street, and a perfect hail of stones, rotten eggs, sticks, and all sorts of missiles followed. J. U. Wall, the associated press reporter, was struck in the head with a stone and knocked down senseless. He recovered in a moment and crawled into a little alley. O'Brien turned to the mob and cried:

"You dogs, don't you see we are unarmed men!"

His cry was answered by a shower of stones and brickbats. Then he started to run. The street was unlighted, and O'Brien is so near sighted as to be almost blind in the dark. He tried to get into Sharp's jewelry shop, but the door was locked. Stones smashed the shop windows while he was trying the door. Then he ran into Thomas Lalor's bicycle shop. President Mulligan was with him. They ran through the shop, overturning the bicyles, and trampling upon them. The mob did not follow them immediately, but remained outside the store, smashing the windows, and uttering the most horrible cries. They yelled: "To hell with the Pope!" "Burn O'Brien!" "Hang him!" "Kill the traitor!" "Down with the dynamiters!" and the like.

D. P. Cahill, secretary of the national league, followed O'Brien and Mulligan into the bicycle shop. His head was badly cut in two places by the stones. Charles Cushman, a clerk in the crown land department who happened to be in the store, seized O'Brien's hand and rushed with him out of the back of the shop into the courtyard. Thence by a crevice between two buildings the party crawled into a yard in the rear of the Rossin house, and in a few minutes Mr. O'Brien was safely in his room at the hotel. Not a stone had hit him and he was absolutely unharmed.

In the bicycle store at the time of the riot were several women, one of them a very old woman. When the stones came through the window the women fainted. The mob rushed into the store but the sight of the women stopped them. The proprietor of the shop was well known to them, and he induced them not to search the shop for O'Brien. Some of the more furious ruffians, however, smashed two or three of his bicycles with heavy hammers found in the shop. The damage to the shop and contents is about $800. More police arrived outside the shop by this time, but they made no effort to disperse the mob, and seemed to fraternize with them. Nevertheless one of their number, Sergeant Adair was hit on the head with a stone. A mob dispersed from Wellington street on their own motion, but gathered in different parts of the city, shouting and singing all night.

O'Brien left for Ottawa at 8.30 a. m., today, arriving there at 5.25 p. m. A riot makes no difference in his plans. He will speak in Kingston on Friday and at Hamilton and St. Catherine's later on.

FOR CONSUL-GENERAL AT PARIS

A Californian Appointed to the Best of the Foreign Consulates.

WASHINGTON, May 19—The president appointed Major J. L. Rathbone, of California, to be consul-general of the United States at Paris. Major Rathbone was born in Albany, N. Y., of which city his father was mayor. He was educated at West Point, and served for several years on the staff of Gen Schofield. After resigning from the army, fifteen years ago, he located in California where he engaged in agriculture, mining and stock raising. He is president of the blood horse association, an association made up of leading citizens of the Pacific coast. He is also a director of the Union club of San Francisco, and is an honorary member of the Union club of New York city. The office in salary and fees, is worth about $15,000 a year. It has been held for years by Mr. Walker, a prominent republican of New York city, who resigned only the other day.

GENUINE SENATORIAL FIGHTS.

Illinois Legislators Disagree and Fight It Out—Two "Scraps" in One Day.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 19.—The dignity of the state senate was sacrificed by two Chicago senators who allowed their passions to lead them into a personal encounter upon the floor of the senate during the session. An altercation arose between Senator Crawford and senator Gibbs in regard to Mr. Crawford's position on the drainage bill. It appears that there had previously been some disagreement between these senators. But few words were passed Each called the other hard names.

Senator Gibbs walked to the northeast corner of the senate chamber, immediately behind the seat of his antagonist, and Senator Crawford replied to his epithets with a blow. The senators then clynched and were about to indulge in a regular knockdown fight when several senators interfered and separated the combatants.

Each made an apology to the senate for the disgraceful proceedings. Senator Crawford's recital of the circumstances seemed to nettle Senator Gibbs and he made an amendment to his apology, in which he said he regretted that the scene had occurred upon the floor of the senate, but that he was glad he hit Crawford. Lieut-Gov Smith added a few mollifying words and the senate resumed business.

There was another scene of a partially similar character enacted in the rear aisle of the senate between two other senators, but interference was prompt and it failed to attract attention.

NOT ON THE BILL OF FARE

While Stealing Crackers and Cheese a Burglar Gets Filled With Buckshot.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 19.—Lester Clark, a clerk of Smith & Webster, general dealers, at Nineveh, this county, shot and killed a supposed burglar this morning between 1 and 2 o'clock. In the store is an electric alarm that runs to Mr. Smith's house, where Clark also lives. When it sounded an alarm Clark jumped out of bed, dressed himself and seizing a double-barrelled shotgun, hurried to the store. Clark saw a man in the store helping himself to cheese and crackers, and, raising the gun, he deliberately fired at the intruder, emptying twelve buckshot into his stomach. The man staggered back, exclaiming, "My time has come," and was dead in five minutes. He is not known in that locality and has not been identified. He was about thirty-five years of age, tall, and wore a gray beard, and was seen about the village on Saturday last cutting wood for his meals. It looks as if his object in entering the store was simply to procure something to eat. The coroner is endeavoring to establish his identity.

Sentenced for Kidnapping.

BELVIDERE, N. J., May 19.—Thomas Walton, a half-breed Cherokee Indian was convicted in the court of general sessions of kidnapping Frank Santee, aged eight at Phillipsburg, on the night of April 26. He was found in a loaded coal car with the boy concealed under a coat and was bound for the west. The people of Phillipsburg were greatly excited over the affair and threats of lynching were freely made at the time. During the passing of sentence by the court he broke out in invectives and claimed the jury was prejudiced against him. He was sent to state prison at hard labor for ten years, the maximum penalty being twenty years, and a fine of $5,000.

The Brickmakers' Strike.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 19.—Between 500 and 600 brickmakers are out on strike between this city an Glasco. They demand an increase of twenty cents a day all round, from yard boy to brickman. Only the yard of Nelson Stephens is in operation. Delegations of the strikers have been sent to Marlborough, Haverstraw, Glasco, and other places to induce the men to go out. The manufacturers have signed an agreement not to advance the present prices. The strikers have also held a meeting and decided to remain firm in their demand. The wages at present range from $1.60 to $2.20 per day.

Record Smashing at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, May 19.—The spring sports of the Yale athletic association, which were held at the Yale field, developed the best lot of athletes that Yale has ever put on the track. Five records were broken—three Yale and two intercollegiate. The records broken were the running broad jump, by Shearman '89; throwing the hammer, Coxe, '87; pole vault, T. G. Shearman, '89; mile run, W. Harmon, 90, and putting the shot, Coxe, 87. The features of the day were Coxe's wonderful hammer-throwing, the mile run and the hurdle race.

Died Alone with Her Cats.

BOSTON, May 19.—Mary O'Hara, ninety years of age, who has been a hermit in a hovel at Northboro, Mass., was found dead in her hut. She was miserly to an extreme and a large amount of wealth was found secreted in the hovel. O'Hara went there from New York when she buried her husband about thirty years ago. She took up her abode in a small, rickety building in the outskirts of the town. She lived entirely alone with the exception of a large number of cats.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Yesterday's championship games resulted as follows: National league—New York 8, Indianapolis 13; Washington 11, Chicago 4; Philadelphia 7, Detroit 9; Boston 9, Pittsburg 2. American association—Cleveland 6, Metropolitan 5; Cincinnati 3, Brooklyn 6; Louisville 5, Baltimore 6; St. Louis 12, Athletic 4. International league—Newark 5, Syracuse 2; Jersey City 11, Utica 2; Buffalo 6, Hamilton 4; Rochester 8, Toronto 3; Binghamton 8, Oswego 3.

Schoolboys Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—While workmen were engaged in the completion of additions to the dwelling of Abraham Goetz, a portion of the rear wall suddenly fell outward into the rear yard of the Daniel Webster public school, immediately adjoining on the north. Of five little boys standing in a group around the hydrant immediately under the falling mass of brick and mortar, three received severe injuries, while their companions escaped with slight bruises.

Stranglers Arraigned.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 19.—Henry B. Chamberlain and James F. Taylor, accused of the murder of old Margaret Ernst in this city on the night of May 9, were arraigned before Judge Stoddard in the superior court for a preliminary hearing. They were held without bail and will be tried at the July term of this court. The prisoners are now inmates of the county jail, where they are closely guarded.

A Condemned Murderer Escapes.

HONESDALE, Pa., May 19.—James P. McCabe, who was sentenced to be hanged on May 26 for the murder of Michael Reilly, made his escape from the Wayne county jail.

LABOR AGAINST CAPITAL

EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES DEFYING EACH OTHER.

Chicago Building Bosses Conferring on a Future Policy—The Haverhill Lockout and Other Labor Matters.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The conference, embracing committees from the master masons, real estate board, master plasterers, brick manufacturers, master painters, master plumbers, galvanized iron and architectural men, master carpenters, and roofers, stone excavators, lime and cement azsociations, met to devise means by which united and harmonious action could be taken in reference to labor strikes. The conference will probably be in session several days.

The bricklayer say they have received word from Louisville, Utica and other places that brick, cement and other materials will be forwarded to the union on application. This, if carried out, will to some extent render nugatory the action of the bosses in threatening to boycott those of the material men of Chicago who are caught selling to the union workmen. The conviction of the men is that the bosses do not attach any great importance to the pay-day question, but that they are aiming to get as many apprentices to work as possible, officered by foremen, with the ulterior view of striking a blow at the eight-hour system.

A combination of the bricklayers and hod carriers against their employers and the material dealers is being formed. They have appointed committees to consider the matter. The brick manufacturers shut down in order to support the lockout. Four thousand laborers and 1,200 teamsters are made idle by this new shut down. It is estimated that the number of workmen now locked out is not less than 18,000.

THE LOCKOUT AT HAVERHILL.

About 4,000 Men Idle—They Refuse to Submit the Dispute to Arbitration.

HAVERHILL, Mass., May 19.—In the great contest between the locked-out boot and shoe operatives and their employers the advantage seems to rest on the side of the workmen. The chief reason for this is that they are better organized and more confident than the manufacturers. There is a great deal of rivalry among the manufacturers, and the fact that several factories are still in operation, including those of one or two members of the association, has a weakening effect on the movement. Business is quite brisk just now, and several firms joined in the lockout with a great deal of reluctance. This reluctance is increased by the fact that the cause of the lockout is a dispute in the factory of a firm which is one of the least popular in town. Most of the manufacturers are, however, strongly determined to make a decisive stand on the present issue. One or two firms reopen their shops, and a few which were opened joined in the lockout to day. The net result is that from 3,500 to 4,000 of the 6,000 workmen are idle.

The manufacturers made a proposition to a committee of the workmen to refer the matters in controversy to the state board of arbitration. This proposal was rejected and its rejection was approved by the knights of labor in general conference. The refusal has, to some extent, had an unfavorable effect on public opinion as regards the workmen. The operatives are full of confidence that they will soon carry the day.

UPRISING AGAINST EVICTIONS

The Knights of Labor Sending Money and Food to Hazlebrook.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 19.—The lawyers who have taken up the cases of the eviction of coal miners at Hazlebrook, and who will endeavor to prevent further like evictions, are being backed by the knights of labor of this city, who are thoroughly aroused. The cruel act of the police in throwing sick Mrs. Dunlavy into the street when she was unable to leave her bed, has drawn severe criticism from every side upon the heads of the officers, but it is only just to the Pinkerton men here to say that not one of the force employed by that agency took any part in the eviction. Some of the coal and iron police who claimed to be connected with the Pinkertons are disowned by them.

The local assembly of the knights of labor at Hazleton has sent emissaries to all the assemblies in the Wyoming coal field to solicit aid. There are about five hundred men on strike, and many of them are now reduced to the limits of starvation. Provisions and supplies have been sent from Freeland and other surrounding towns, and Hazleton borough has sent a car load of flour and other necessaries.

The Eighty Club Against Coercion.

LONDON, May 19.—At the meeting of the Eighty club to determine the attitude of the club towards Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy, 143 member voted in approval of home rule and and against coercion, and 55 voted in favor of coercion and against home rule.

FLORIDA'S SENATORIAL FIGHT

The Long Contest Ended By the Nomination of Ex-Speaker Pasco.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 19.—The long and bitter contest for the United States senatorship is practically ended by the withdrawal of Gov. Perry and ex-Gov. Bloxham and the nomination by the democratic caucus of Samuel Pasco by acclamation. It became at last evident that neither Perry nor Bloxham could be nominated. They had about equal strength and the contest between them had become so bitter and personal that neither would give his forces to the other. The compromise was therefore made.

Some weeks ago a diversion was made in favor of Mr. Pasco, but it did not succeed, and he subsequently withdrew his name. He has been speaker of the house and is chairman of the state democratic committee.

A Salmon From Raritan Bay.

PORT MONMOUTH, N. J., May 19.—Nathan Brown caught a salmon weighing 24 pounds in Raritan Bay. This is the first salmon caught here in over 20 years. Four salmon have been caught in New York Bay within two months. Fifty years ago the waters of New Jersey teemed with salmon. They were so plentiful and cheap that the farmers used them as food for their laborers, and the farm help insisted that a clause should be put in their yearly contracts that they should not be served with salmon more than once a week.

A Church Under the Hammer.

BELVIDERE, N. J., May 19.—The Episcopal church of Hackettstown was sold by the sheriff at the court house on a foreclosure suit. John Simerson, of the *Warren Journal*, purchased the property for $2,080, and will turn it into a public hall and select school.

BY THE SEA-SHORE.

An Old Man's Reveries While Watching the Waters of the Mighty Ocean.

One day, when the ocean was at rest, and its waters sheened and sparkled under the summer sun, says M. Quad in the Detroit *Free Press*, an old man walked upon the sandy shore and sat down in the shade of a rock, to be alone by himself. Above him was the blue canopy through which the eyes of living men have never penetrated—at his feet the waters which had rolled across a world to lap at the sandy shores of a continent.

And there was a lapping, and a lapping, and grieving, and a sobbing as the waters laved the sand and fell back to break into patches of foam and go swirling along the shore, never to rest. And the old man fell into a revery, and whispered to himself:

"It is like the life of a child—sunshine, tears, griefs, complaints. He, like the ocean, may seem to sleep, but there is no rest. The pulses never cease their trobbing—the heart never stops beating until death comes."

Then a cloud rose slowly out of the sea and climbed into the heavens, and the waters fretted and foamed and dashed about. Along the sands the lapping and grieving changed to an angry rush to reach a given point, and the great patches of foam which floated away were no longer of snowy white. And the old man whispered:

"It is like the life of a man—toil, trouble, sorrow, adverse struggles. He is the shore on which the ever-changing ocean of life is flinging its tide, and he, like the shore, must be solid and steadfast."

And again the sky cleared, the vexed waters were smoothed by the hand of peace, and the summer sun tipped each wavelet with an edge of gold. And along the sand there was a lapping and a lapping, and the waters sobbed and grieved again as they fell back to rest for a moment. Then the foam drifts were as white and pure as the mantle of an angel, and the kissed them tenderly as it bore them away. And the old man whispered:

"It is like the last days of an old man—one who has been ennobled by faith—strengthened by love—purified by forgiveness. His sun of life goes down in a blaze of glory, his pulse sinks to rest as the vexed waters have grown quiet; the lapping of the waters are the whispers of death, the sobbing and the grieving are the tears of those who will never see him more on earth."

And as he closed his eyes and slept, or seemed to sleep, a cloud came down to the shore to look with wondering eyes upon the calm and glorious sea—to place its hand soothingly upon that of him who felt it not—to whisper in the ear of him who heard no sound.

"And the foam-drifts—white and pure, and without taint, are the souls of those who have lived in the faith and died pure in heart, drifting into the placid ocean of the great and grand hereafter."

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

NOW REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

Allen, Albert	Holmes, Miss Sallie V
Baldwin, Miss Annie L	Hopkins, Miss
Chadbourne, Mrs Z L	Kenward, Thos
Cornell, S F	Lieder, Miss Sallie L
Corwin, B F	Larkin, Miss M L
Conway, Mrs C	Laudreth, Mr
Champion, J H	Mooney, John T
Covert, Martin A	Moore, Peter
Conrad, Maty	Newton, Geo H
Day, R C	Pierce, N W
Drinkhouse, Mrs Barkley	Roach, Wm
Dey, L C	Smalley, J S
De Forest, Henry M	Swiss, Lissa
French, J	Switzer, Mrs Anna B
Germain, Wm	Stanley, Miss Mary
Gilmartin, Miss Elsa	Slater, Harry
Gerls, Mr	Swartz, Jacob
Wheeler, N H	Williams, Katie

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

BENNETT,

Fruit Market.

No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease, rent low. Doing a thriving business. my1stf

JOHN MORTON,

PURE SPRING WATER ICE,

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders may be left at Sleeman's Shoe Store, P. O. Box 986. my10tf

MUSIC HALL!

Tuesday Evening, May 24th.

THE CELEBRATED ACTRESS

MISS ROSE COGHLAN,

Supported by the eminent English actor

OSMOND TEARLE,

and a superb comedy company in Miss Coghlan's latest New York success,

Peg Woffington.

MASKS AND FACES.

PRICES—25, 50, 75c and $1. Sale of seats begins May 20th.

EVANGELISTIC MEETING

First Baptist Church

for

EVERYBODY.

First Baptist Church

—TO-NIGHT—

~~THURSDAY~~,

8 O'CLOCK,

~~TO-MORROW~~ Sunday

~~FRIDAY~~,

8 O'CLOCK.

First Baptist Church.

CONDUCTED BY

C. H. YATMAN,

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED A PLAINLY FURNISHED ROOM with privilege of light housekeeping. Centrally located. Address "ROOM," PRESS office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY AT 23 EAST THIRD street, a capable girl to do general housework. my17d2

FRONT ROOMS TO LET—37 EAST FRONT street. my17w1

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply at this OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 West Second street. MRS. HANNAH SWAIN.—my10

WANTED A NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL house-work. Must be a good cook and laundress. Two in family. Apply to 116 East Front street.—my11w3

FOR SALE—HOUSE, FOURTEEN ROOMS, ONE and one-half acres of ground, finely situated, third of a mile from station. Everything in perfect order. Address "K," Box 809. my16tf

FOR SALE—PROPERTY, MADISON AVENUE and Ninth street (Queen Anne house). E. B. DAY. my16w1

A CAPABLE COLORED MAN, EXPERIENCED as coachman and waiter, wishes a place. Well recommended by a twelve years' employer. Address JAMES, Box 1134, Plainfield, N. J.—my18d1

MONEY TO LOAN, IN SMALL AMOUNTS, ON good security. Address "C M.," Box 1121, Plainfield. my1945

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS WANTED FOR Prudential Insurance Company. Good pay for good men. P. V. HUFF, Somerville, N. J. my1942

..No. 8..

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

10my1y

HARDWARE,

Plumbing,

STEAM AND GAS FITTING,

Sheet Iron and Heater Work.

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT ST.

W. N. ROWE,

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.

my16tf

Hardware

AND

Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

HARNESS A SPECIALTY.

—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

10my1y

CARPETS.

SPECIAL SALE AT

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL SOON AND GET THE

BARGAINS

AT

WHITNEY'S.

"THE HUM OF THE BICYCLE"

IS HEARD IN THE LAND, AND WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT OUR STOCK OF

Bicycle and Tennis Shoes.

ARE READY AND WE CARRY A GOOD ASSORTMENT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

PECK'S CORNER.

PECK'S

EAVIEST ADVERTISING

IS DONE BY

SELLING GOOD GOODS

AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

CARPETS

AND

MATTINGS.

When in need of above, visit us and see

The Newest Styles

At Lower Prices

than elsewhere, at

Howard A. Pope's.

my10y1

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.

my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,

CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS

CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

COME TO

LEDERER'S!

FOR

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Thursday, Friday AND Saturday.

WE WILL OFFER

500 YARDS WHITE MATTING.....12½ cents per yard and upward.
500 YARDS RED CHECK MATTING.....15 cents per yard and upward.
1000 YARDS FANCY MATTING.....17 cents per yard and upward.
BEST BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS BY THE PIECE 90 cents per yard.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.....49 to 70 cents per yard.
HEMP CARPETS.....17 cents per yard.
COTTON INGRAIN CARPETS.....25 to 35 cents per yard.
WOOL INGRAIN CARPETS.....49 to 75 cents per yard.

One case of Colored Lawn 3¼ cents per yard. Sold elsewhere at 5 cents per yard. Reduction in all other departments.

DOOR-MATS AND RUGS

AT REDUCED PRICES. CALL AND EXAMINE.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

my10tf

A STATUE TO COLFAX.

Unveiled Yesterday—In Commemoration of His Establishment of the D. of E.

STATUE OF COLFAX.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 19.—The monument erected by the Odd Fellows of the United States to the memory of the late vice-president Schuyler Colfax, in commemoration of his services in establishing the degree of the Daughters of Rebekah, was formally unveiled yesterday. The proceedings were under the auspices of the grand encampment now in session in this city.

FIGHTING AGAINST BIG ODDS.

A Camp of 300 Italians Surrounded by Great Forest Fires.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 19.—Forest fires are starting again on the peninsula. They are raging fiercely southwest of this city, south of Au Train, east of L'Anse, and southwest of Baraga. In the vicinity of Negaunee and Ishpeming very severe fires are now burning large tracts of very valuable hard wood timber. All the employees of the champion mine turned out to fight the fire to save the mine. All along the highlands of Portage Lake, between the canal and West Hancock, the fires are doing heavy damage. Thousands of cords of wood have been burned. The wind is high and the forests dry. Nothing but copious rains can save the peninsula from a general conflagration.

At 9 o'clock news was received from camp 3, on the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railroad extension, that the camp is surrounded by fire. George Grolet, a timber contractor, and eight men escaped through a mile of fire and smoke, leaving 300 Italians in the camp fighting for their lives.

Every available dish is in use, and the only water available is from a well and a small creek some distance away. An attempt was made to remove the sick men of the party, but it failed.

When Grolet and his party were a short distance away they heard a great shouting and saw big flames, and believe the camp was burned. If so, it is feared there will be a great loss of life among the panic stricken Italians. The camp was owned by F. C. O'Reilly & Co., of New York.

Attachments Against Mrs. Langtry.

DETROIT, Mich., May 19.—Writs of attachment against Mrs. Lily Langtry were issued here as the beginning of actions brought by theatrical managers at Bay City, East Saginaw, Muskegon and Grand Rapids. The Lily had engagements at all these points, which she cancelled, it is claimed, injuring the business as well as causing heavy loss to the managers. In each case $1,000 is claimed as damages. The officer into whose hands the papers were placed, visited Mrs. Langtry's car, but she was asleep, and entrance was not effected. The plan was to levy upon the many valuable articles of dress and finery carried by Mrs. Langtry in her private car "Mayflower." When she awoke the matter was temporarily arranged by the actress giving bonds to appear here in the suits when the cases are called.

Mr. Blaine's Health.

AUGUSTA, May 19.—Mr. Blaine is still very much worried about his health. His physician tells him there is nothing the matter with him beyond slight debility, which rest will soon cure, and his friends think he is needlessly alarmed. He has a morbid dread of disease. A doctor who has talked with Mr. Blaine's physician and who sees the statesman almost daily says: "Mr. Blaine is the most frightened man alive, but he is no more sick than I am." Mr. Blaine has returned home after three weeks at Bar Harbor. He will sail for Europe next month. Joe Manly will probably go with him. Ex-Gov. Robie, Dr. Smith of Whitfield, and Gov. Bodwell are all contemplating a sojourn in Europe.

A Giddy Old Gent.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 19.—A breach of promise case, which was called for trial at Marinette is brought by Miss Sophia Brayer sixty-five years old. She alleges that Frederick Warnike, aged sixty, made an earnest appeal for her hand in marriage and was accepted. Further, the complainant alleges she had such firm faith in Frederick's promise of marriage that she became his victim. The anxiously-awaited wedding day came and passed, and the defendant failed to make good his promise. She wants $4,000.

Repudiation in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., May 19.—In the senate the debate on the resolution providing for a constitutional amendment, which proposed to repudiate all the state bonds not funded in new 3s at the time the amendment is ratified by the people, was concluded and the resolution was rejected by a vote of yeas 14, nays 19. A motion to reconsider was made and the subject went over.

Major Poore's Condition Still Critical.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Major Poore's condition is but little changed. Two consultations were held yesterday. After the second one, Dr. Baxter said: "Compared with last night he is slightly improved, but his condition is still very critical."

An Earthquake Shock in Minnesota.

DULUTH, Minn., May 19.—About 4 o'clock a slight earthquake shock was felt here, which caused considerable alarm. Many people left their houses and sought refuge in cellars.

A NEW FRENCH MINISTRY

DE FREYCINET REQUESTED TO FORM A NEW CABINET.

Opposition to the Retention of Boulanger—Fears that the Crisis will be of Long Duration—War Anticipated.

PARIS, May 19.—President Grevy summoned MM. Clemenceau, Ferry, Deves, De Freycinet, Rouvier and Raynal to his residence and had interviews with each of them about the formation of a new cabinet.

The *Journal des Debats* says M. Clemenceau is opposed to the return to power of M. de Freycinet. The radical press call upon M. Clemenceau to accept office, and the opportunists oppose the retention in the government of Gen. Boulanger. It is thought in some quarters that in consequence of the difference of opinion among the political leaders the crisis will be a prolonged one.

The presidents of the senate and chamber of deputies had a conference with president Grevy and advised him to send for M. de Freycinet to form a cabinet.

President Grevy has decided to summon M. de Freycinet and ask him to form a cabinet.

It is reported that M. de Freycinet, if he undertakes the task of forming a cabinet, will retain none of the present ministers.

GAGGING THE HOUSE AGAIN.

The Cabinet Arbitrarily Stops the Discussion of the Coercion Bill.

LONDON, May 19.—The house of commons in committee began the consideration of clause second of the Irish crimes act amendment bill. This clause proposes to extend summary jurisdiction to conspiracy, boycotting, resistance to eviction, and the offenses designated in the Whiteboy acts.

Mr. Maurice Healy (Parnellite) moved an amendment limiting the operation of the clause to offences committed after the passage of the act.

This was rejected by a vote of 123 to 100.

Mr. Timothy Healy (Parnellite) moved that before any person could be prosecuted under the provisions of the clause, the fiat of the attorney-general, upon a sworn information, must first be obtained.

Mr. Holmes, attorney general for Ireland, declared that the adoption of such an amendment would render the clause incapable of being worked.

The amendment was lost, the vote being 219 to 143.

The Right Hon. George Shaw-Lefevre (liberal), member for Central Bradford, moved the omission of the subsection making punishable by summary jurisdiction the act of conspiring to induce any one not to fulfill legal obligations, or not to use or occupy land, or not to deal with or work for any one, or to induce any one to interfere with the administration of the law. This, Mr. Shaw-Lefevre contended, was the section which was meant to be used in the interest of the Irish landlords in the collection of rents by criminal law before inferior tribunals. No previous coercion act contained anything analogous to this subsection. It exposed tenants to summary conviction, not by juries, but by resident magistrates interested in preventing combinations against rackrents. It deprived the tenants of the ordinary protection accorded English laborers and workmen against unfairness on the part of employers.

Mr. Holmes contended that the section applied only to criminal combinations.

The debate was proceeding when Mr. W. H. Smith, the government leader, moved closure. This was carried by a vote of 230 to 143.

Mr. Shaw Lefevre's motion was rejected the vote being 223 to 143.

Germany Anticipates War.

BERLIN, May 19.—The government is confident that Gen. Boulanger will retain the French war portfolio. The opinion is expressed that whether a Freycinet-Boulanger or a Clemenceau-Boulanger Cabinet be formed, the result will be the same. Continuous preparations for war must end in war. A Freycinet cabinet without Boulanger would be regarded as a pledge of peace.

The Pope Leaves it to the Cardinals.

ROME, May 19.—The pope, after having examined Cardinal Manning's justification of Cardinal Gibbons' memorial in favor of the recognition of the knights of labor by the Roman Catholic church, has instructed Cardinal Simeoni, prefect of the propaganda, to confer with those cardinals and settle the question in accordance with the views of the vatican.

Rioting in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—The rioting reported from Narva, to which place troops have been sent, is the result of embittered disputes between peasants and landowners regarding the ownership of certain woods. Eight villages in the vicinity of Narva are concerned in the quarrel. It is known that the peasants have attacked the landowners, but further than that nothing is known about the riot.

The Czar's Journey.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—The czar and czarina arrived at the city of Novo Tcherkask, the capital of the Don Cossacks' country. They entered the town in state and subsequently attended divine service in the cathedral, the metropolitan of Kieff presiding over the ceremonies.

Suicide at Sea.

BERLIN, May 19.—Director Grisben, of Stettin, was arrested in Chicago and extradited for forging bills of exchange, committed suicide by hanging on board the steamer Aller before the arrival of the vessel at Bremerhaven.

An Italian Deleg ation to Washington.

ROME, May 19.—Prof. Semmola and Prof. Durante have been nominated by the prime minister and the minister of public instruction, respectively, to represent Italy at the coming international medical congress at Washington.

Another Murder Plot Unearthed.

BRUSSELS, May 19.—A Berlin telegram to the *Independence Belge* says that the police at Novo Tcherkask have unearthed a plot to kill the czar, and that thirty arrests have been made.

A Review of 30,000 Children.

LONDON, May 19.—The queen will review 30,000 poor school children at Hyde park on June 22. Each child will be presented with a mug commemorating the queen's jubilee.

Farmers Indorse Prohibition.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 19.—The East Tennessee farmers' convention, over 300 delegates being present, passed resolutions indorsing the prohibition amendment, and pledged themselves to use all their influence to secure its adoption by the people.

BEATEN WITH A BLUDGEON.

Another Deadly Assault Upon a Prohibitionist Politician.

DANVILLE, Ind., May 19.—E. R. Ellis, a prominent citizen of Coatsville, was brutally assaulted last night by Steve Hampton, J., a desperate character and beaten nearly to death. Mr. Ellis is a member of the democratic county central committee and a strong advocate of the temperance cause. A meeting was held by the local temperance organization at Coatsville, and Mr. Ellis took strong grounds against the sale of drink, under what ever disguise. John Hamton, a brother to Steve, owns a drug store in the village, and Steve concealed himself in an alley adjacent to this drug store, armed with a bludgeon, and as Mr. Ellis and his two daughters passed on their return from the temperance meeting Hampton sprang out and dealt Ellis a blow, knocking him senseless. Hampton then beat his victim with the club and would have killed him, but Mr. Ellis's daughters brought speedy assistance with their screams.

Neighbors rushed upon the scene, and when one or two of them attempted to arrest Hampton his brother, the druggist, appeared with a revolver in each hand and covered Steve's retreat into the drug store. They then closed the doors. Mr. Ellis was found to be seriously and perhaps fatally injured. Steve Hampton has disappeared.

THREE STRIKES BUT NOT OUT

A Murderer's Sentence Reduced from Hanging to Acquittal—On Trial Again.

OXFORD, Miss., May 19.—Bob Lamar, accused of killing the Harmon brothers of Dallas, Miss., in 1884, was acquitted by a jury on a third trial, the case having been taken to the supreme court three times. Lamar was first sentenced to be hanged; on the second trial he was sentenced to state prison for life. The acquittal was a surprise and is attributed to the work done by the lawyers.

Lamar will now be taken to Calhoun county to be tried for killing Dotective Wise, of Texas, just after he killed the Harmon brothers. Lamar's brother-in-law Doc Bishop, was hanged at Pittsburg last July or this crime. Lamar is said to have been with Bishop. Detective Wise was after Lamar and the reward offered for him for killing the Harmons. Wise was led into a trap and murdered. Lamar went to the wilds of Alabama, but two peddlers who came along got the drop on him and after putting handcuffs on his wrists announced that they were detectives. Then came the three trials, the last of which has just ended so nicely for Lamar.

A Warning to Train Wreckers.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 19.—A week ago a train on the Mexican national railroad ran over and killed a Mexican near Patzcuaro. The friends of the dead man undertook to retaliate and put a big rock on a curve. The engine of a passenger train struck it and an American engineer was injured and a Mexican fireman killed. A squad of Mexican soldiers was sent with instructions to bring in every person suspected of complicity in the crime. Thirty-three arrests were made. The investigation resulted in the selection of three victims, and sentence was immediately passed. Shortly after sunrise the three were marched to the scene of the disaster stood up before an adobe wall, and a file of soldiers at ten paces distant fired a volley at them. The men fell at the first fire. A sergeant stepped forward to the bodies, put a revolver close to each head and blew out their brains. The corpses lay for some time where they fell as a warning against more train wrecking, and were buried near the scene.

Hard Words in Ottawa Parliament.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 19.—Before the house of commons committee on banking and currency, Mr. Baker, member of parliament, charged Mr. Carlile, of Toronto, the promoter of the insurance bill, with having stated that several members of the committee had been bribed with paid-up insurance policies to pass the bill relating to the Mutual Reserve association of New York. Mr. Carlile denied the charge, but Mr. Baker affirmed it and said that Mr. Carlile was an infernal liar.

He Loved Not Wisely.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 19.—Manuel Sanchez, of Pacheco, state of Hidalgo, fell in love with a married woman, and, as she remained faithful to her husband, Sanchez, a youth of twenty years, thought to "remove" the husband. On seeing the two together he rushed upon the husband, stabbing him through the heart and severely wounding the wife as she endeavored to protect her husband. The assassin was arrested.

Live Stock Cremated.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—A fire which started in Michelssen, Roth & Co., slaughter house, destroyed nearly the entire square, including some of the largest slaughter-houses and packing establishments. A large number of sheep, hogs and horses were burned to death. The losses are variously estimated at from $50,000 to $100,000.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, May 19, 3 p. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England. Generally fair weather; light variable winds; nearly stationary temperature.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Money on call 5 per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg.	109¾	109¾
4½s.	1891, con.	110¾	110¾
4s.	1907, reg.	125¼	125¼
4s.	1907, con.	129¾	129¾

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	64	64
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	156¾	156
Central Pacific	41	41⅛
Del. & Hudson	104¾	105
Del. Lack. & W.	138¾	138⅜
Erie	31½	31⅝
Erie pref.	73¾	74
Lake Shore	96⅞	96⅝
Louis. & Nash.	69	—
Michigan Central	94½	95⅛
Missouri Pacific	100¾	1 00¾
N. Y. & New Eng.	37¾	37
N. J. Central	81⅝	81⅝
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	114	113
Northwestern	125¼	125¼
Oregon Navigation	104	105
Pacific Mail	36	36¾
Reading	47	47⅛
Rock Island	130	130¾
St. Paul	93¾	95
Union Pacific	—	63⅜
West. Union Tel.	77⅜	77⅛

PRODUCE MARKET.

	May	June	July
Wheat	96¼	96⅝	85¼
Corn	48¾	48	49¼
Oats	33¼	32⅛	34⅜

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 22@22½c.; Western 20@22½c.; Dairy—Imitation, 13@16c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 21@23c.; western, 15@16c.; Factory—Fresh, 9@10c.; low grades, 6@8c.

Cheese—Market weak. New York cheddar, 8@11c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 5@8c.

Eggs—Market firm; Eastern firsts 13@13½c Canadian firsts 12c; Western firsts 12c; Southern firsts 12@12½c.

N. J. CENTRAL R. R. TIME TABLE,

JANUARY 1st, 1887.

LEAVE Plainfield	ARRIVE New York.	LEAVE New York.	ARRIVE Plainfield.
3.27 a.m.	4.50 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	5.10 a.m.
5.28 "	6.40 "	6.00 "	7.14 "
6.32 "	7.40 "	7.00 "	7.58 "
7.02 "	8.05 "	7.45 "	8.20 "
7.30 "	8.30 "	8.30 "	9.25 "
7.59 "	8.50 "	9.00 "	9.45 "
8.02 "	9.00 "	10.15 "	11.30 "
8.23 "	9.25 "	11.00 "	11.44 "
8.40 "	9.45 "	1.00 p.m.	2.08 p.m.
9.52 "	11.00 "	1.30 "	2.16 "
10.37 "	11.45 "	2.30 "	3.43 "
11.08 "	11.55 "	3.30 "	4.39 "
12.33 p.m.	1.17 p.m.	3.45 "	4.54 "
1.21 "	2.30 "	4.00 "	5.12 "
2.25 "	3.20 "	4.30 "	5.51 "
2.57 "	3.45 "	5.00 "	6.02 "
3.51 "	5.00 "	5.15 "	6.22 "
5.25 "	6.10 "	5.30 "	6.33 "
5.50 "	6.40 "	5.45 "	6.58 "
6.08 "	6.55 "	6.00 "	6.59 "
6.30 "	7.35 "	6.30 "	7.38 "
7.02 "	8.10 "	7.00 "	8.08 "
7.32 "	8.20 "	7.30 "	8.37 "
8.46 "	9.40 "	8.15 "	9.29 "
9.18 "	10.40 "	9.30 "	10.47 "
11.16 "	12.20 a.m.	10.30 "	11.35 "
		12.00 "	1.22 a.m.

SUNDAYS—Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.17, 3.30, 5.31, 7.20, 7.28, 9.03 p. m. Leave New York—4.00, 8.45, 12.00 a.m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 8.30, 9.30, 12, p. m.

All trains from Plainfield connect for Newark EXCEPT 3.27 a. m.

Leave Newark for Plainfield—6.20, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m. 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, 12.00 p. m.

SUNDAYS—Plainfield for Newark—8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.17, 3.30, 7.20, 7.28, 9.24 p. m.

Newark for Plainfield—8.50 a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NETHERWOOD

Leave Plainfield—3.27, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 9.52 a. m., 1.21, 3.51, 5.30, 6.30, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.13 p. m.

Leave Netherwood—1.18, 7.10, 7.56, 11.26 a. m. 2.03, 3.38, 4.27, 4.59, 5.28, 5.58, 6.20, 6.55, 7.35, 8.05, 9.29, 10.41, 11.43 p. m.

PLAINFIELD, FANWOOD AND WESTFIELD.

Leave Plainfield for Fanwood and Westfield—3.27, 5.28, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37 a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.30, 6.30, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.13 p. m.

Leave Westfield for Plainfield—1.10, 6.58, 7.02, 7.48, 9.13, 11.18 a. m., 1.55, 3.31, 4.20, 4.51, 5.21, 5.50, 6.01, 6.22, 6.47, 7.27, 7.57, 9.17, 10.32, 11.33 p. m.

Leave Fanwood for Plainfield—1.15, 5.04, 7.07, 7.58, 9.20, 11.23 a. m., 2.09, 3.46, 4.25, 4.56, 5.25, 5.53, 6.06, 6.27, 6.52, 7.32, 8.02, 9.26, 10.38, 11.38 p. m.

PLAINFIELD, EVONA AND DUNELLEN.

Leave Plainfield for Dunellen—1.22, *3.10, *7.14, *7.58, *9.45, 11.30 a. m., *2.08, 3.40, 4.30, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, *6.15, 6.34, *6.38, 8.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.20, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

(All except trains * stop at Evona.)

Leave Dunellen for Plainfield—3.18, 6.20, 6.24, 6.54, 7.28, 7.54, 8.15, 8.35, 9.44, 10.31 a. m., 1.14, 2.19, 3.45, 5.24, 6.22, 6.55, 8.40, 9.10, 11.10 p. m.

Evona for Plainfield—5.25, 6.27, 6.57, 7.24, 7.57, 8.17, 9.47 a. m., 1.16, 3.46, 5.26, 6.25, 6.58, 8.42, 11.14 p. m.

GRANT AVENUE STATION AND NEW YORK.

New York for Grant Ave. Station—6.00, 10.15, a. m., 2.00, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.15, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Grant Avenue Station for New York—6.25, 6.29, 6.59, 7.25, 7.59, 8.19, 9.49 a. m., 1.18, 3.48, 6.27 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Plainfield—1.22, *3.10, 8.20, 9.45, 11.44 a.m.; 2.16, *3.43, *5.02, *6.02, 8.17 p. m.

Leave Phila.—*5.30, **7.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.45, 7.00, 12.00 p. m.

*Change at Bound Brook. **3d and Berks Streets Station.

SUNDAYS—Leave Plainfield 1.22, 5.10, 9.35 a. m., 6.20 p. m. Leave Phila.—5.30 a. m., 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

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Adventures of Tad;

— OR THE —

HAPS AND MISHAPS OF A LOST SACHEL.

A Story for Young and Old.

BY FRANK H. CONVERSE,

AUTHOR OF "PEPPER ADAMS," "BLOWN OUT TO SEA," "PAUL GRAFTON," ETC.

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(Continued.)

Besides, there was the sachel—he could readily raise something on it at the pawnbroker's. "But that don't seem to be doing the square thing by the high-toned old party, after all," mused Tad, thoughtfully; "for even if I don't ever run across him again—which the needle-in-the-haystack business isn't a circumstance to the chances of doing—the bag isn't mine, after all. I wonder what's inside," he continued, curiously, as he lifted it to his lap—"a box of paper collars, and a tooth-brush, or a lot of thousan'-dollar bonds?" But his newly-awakened curiosity remained ungratified. The sachel was securely locked, and its peculiarly-shaped key was probably at that moment in the tall gentleman's pocket, wherever the individual himself might be.

"Must be something valu'ble in there, else it would't be fas'ned up so close; and, if that's so, the owner 'll advertise it. Anyway, I'll hang on to it till I find out," was Tad's final decision. He would no more have thought of forcing the lock to satisfy curiosity than of breaking open a money-drawer.

A general stir among the passengers, together with certain fragments of conversation which reached Tad's ear, warned him that the end of his journey was at hand. Mrs. John Mason was among those who began getting in readiness for departure. As, detaching the cloak from the hook, she withdrew its rich folds from behind her chair, Tad lightly touched the soft fur of the lining by way of a mute farewell; after doing which he began making his own preparations for leaving. That is, he buttoned his threadbare jacket tightly about him, ran his fingers through his mop of curly hair and pulled a shabby cloth cap well over his forehead. Then, with a fast-beating heart, Tad awaited the finale.

CHAPTER II.

The end was not long in coming. As the city clocks announced the hour of eight a. m. the train slowly rumbled into the depot, at the foot of Summer street, and came to a full stop with the customary jolt which bumps together the passengers who stand expectant in the aisle.

Then followed the usual rush for the doors, during which Tad crept from his hiding-place unnoticed in the general confusion. Carrying the sachel in his hand, he boldly elbowed his way through the crowd, and, with a great sigh of relief, found himself standing

TAD CREPT FROM HIS HIDING PLACE.

on the platform unquestioned. As he was on the point of turning away Tad suddenly observed a young man whom he remembered having seen at the Broad Street station on the previous evening. A small bluish scar above his right eyebrow had first attracted Tad's attention, while the person in question was standing by the stove, quite near his own seat. At the time, Tad had vaguely wondered whether the man might not have been a soldier, like his own father, and, perhaps, been wounded by a bullet in the same battle.

"Yes, *sir*" thought Tad, closely eyeing the stranger, who, in turn, was sharply scrutinizing those who were leaving the cars, as though watching for some fellow-passenger, "that's the same identical chap, and, what's more," he added, with growing interest, "I believe he's the very fellow who hollered 'There he is!' when I popped out from under the cars. I remember him by his gold-mounted teeth, too!"

For this young man, who wore a sort of chronic smile, as though pleased with his own thoughts, made a frequent display of some artistic dentist's handiwork. But the current of Tad's thoughts took a suddenly unexpected turn.

"Sure enough," he muttered, audibly, in answer to an inward suggestion; "it's the likeliest thing in the world; why didn't I think of it before?"

Acting upon a hasty impulse, Tad approached the object of his conjecture, and touched his elbow. "Say, mister," he eagerly asked, as the young man started violently, "you hain't seen nothing of a tall party in an ulster coat down to his heels, carrying a blanket done up in a shawl-strap, anywhere's aboard this train, have you?" A curious look of interest—I had almost said exultation—flashed across the stranger's face as his sharp gray eyes, which were set curiously near together, seemed to take in Tad, his shabby clothes and the small sachel, at one comprehensive glance.

"What do you want to know that for?" was the response, given in a pleasant voice.

"So's to see whether you knowed or not," guardedly answered Tad, who, for some reason not plain to himself, had already repented his impulsive question of the moment before. The stranger was well dressed and well appearing, but Tad's contact with the "seamy side" of life had made him rather distrustful of men and their motives, and with his answer he began to edge away from his new acquaintance. Yet so far from seeming offended at Tad's not overpolite reply, the young man smiled more agreeably than ever.

"See here, my good lad," he said, genially, "that little bag in your hand looks considerably like one that the party you were asking me about—who,

"SEE HERE, MY GOOD LAD," SAID MR. JONES.

by the way, is a particular friend of mine—left on the settee at the Broad Street station, Philadelphia, in his hurry to catch this very train that we have both returned to Boston in, and you," patting Tad pleasantly on the shoulder, "are the honest boy that I saw pick it up and run after the owner to return it to him. But how happens it that you have not found Mr. Richards—my friend's name—you must have come on with us, and so"—

Here Mr. Jones stopped abruptly, and began staring very hard at the few remaining passengers who were running the gauntlet of a throng of penned-up hackmen, vociferating in different keys.

"Why, confound it!" he exclaimed, "here I've been standing talking, and let Richards march off up-town with his head so full of business that he's forgotten I'm anywhere in existence! But it's all right"—he went on, thrusting his hand into an inside pocket as he spoke—"for when Richards telegraphed back from Jersey City to the Broad Street station, he offered ten dollars for the return of the papers. So, if I give you the money and take the bag, it'll be just the same, besides saving you a long walk up-town, eh?"

But Tad cheerfully replied that he didn't mind the walk, particularly as he wanted to see what the town was like. "Boston's quite a little place, after all," he patronizingly remarked, with a glance at the busy streets.

Mr. Jones warmly commended Tad's resolution, as well as the slight touch of caution which it implied.

"I see that you've cut your eye-teeth, my boy," he said, with an approving smile, "and it's always well to be on one's guard, while there is so much dishonesty in the world. On the whole," continued Mr. Jones, after an instant's reflection, "your plan is best, so suppose we have breakfast together at a restaurant first of all, and then I'll take you up to the office where Richards is."

"All right," returned Tad, briefly, with more particular reference to the certainties of something to eat, whatever other uncertainties might be in store for him. And, secretly, Tad felt quite able to take care of himself, even though every thing was *not* all right—which he had no particularly well-defined reasons for doubting.

As they walked along together through the busy thoroughfares Mr. Jones chatted agreeably of the men and things encountered on the way. He hoped Tad would not get cold through the sudden change of climate, as the raw easterly wind swept sharply round the corners of the irregular streets, and he even offered to carry the sachel for him, so that Tad might keep his hands warm by putting them in his pockets. But Tad replied: Oh, no—he didn't mind the wind; he guessed he could stand it as well as other fellows could that went round the "Hub."

Mr. Jones, with his perpetual smile, said something about a "capital pun," and led the way into a large eating-house, where, at the lunch-counter, Tad speedily began discussing a breakfast which was proportioned to his appetite—thanks to Mr. Jones, who himself seemed to do ample justice to the coffee, cakes, beefsteak and fried potatoes which he had ordered for both. But, hungry though he was, Tad did not forget to occasionally glance from the corner of his eye at the little sachel on the counter, near his plate. He had fully decided not to let it go out of his keeping for one moment, until it was returned to the proper owner.

Curiously enough, Mr. Jones, who sat next him, occasionally glanced in the same direction from the corner of *his* eye. Though, after all, this was not so surprising on the part of the partner of Richards, the absent-minded. He was probably thinking of the law-papers contained in the sachel.

All at once, Tad, with his mouth full of buttered roll, looked up, uttered an exclamation, and, slipping from his stool, hurried toward the door, through which Mr. Jones—who had thrown down his checks, together with a silver dollar, as he went by the cashier's desk—was passing. His head was bent as if in deep thought, and in his hand was the alligator-skin sachel.

CHAPTER III.

Tad, who was stout-hearted and swift-footed, rather unexpectedly confronted Mr. Jones on the pavement in front of the restaurant, just as he was hailing a bus. "I say!" cried Tad, excitedly; "none of that, you know—give me back my sachel!"

Mr. Jones started, stared very hard at Tad, as though he were trying to remember where he had seen him before, and then looked at the sachel in his hand. "Well, I declare!" he exclaimed, in seeming surprise, "I must have taken this up in a fit of abstraction and walked out, without thinking of you at all, my lad."

Tad shrugged his shoulders. "I want my sachel," he said, stoutly, as a little knot of people began to gather.

"*Your* sachel," repeated Mr. Jones, with a shadowy sneer; "come, now, that's too"—

"At your old games again, are you, Edwards?" interrupted a quietly authoritative voice. Its owner was a small, thin-faced man, in citizen's dress, who, stepping forward as he spoke, gently touched Mr. Jones' shoulder, to that gentleman's visible discomfiture.

"Is this yours, boy?" continued the speaker, addressing Tad and touching the sachel with the tip of a small whalebone cane.

Tad nodded eagerly. Strictly speaking, it was *not* his, but, for obvious reasons, Tad forbore further explanations.

"Hand it over," said the small man, briefly, to Mr. Jones, who complied so promptly as greatly to astonish Tad, and then, obedient to a gesture from him of the cane, the fraudulent Jones vanished with considerable celerity round the nearest corner, while the small man walked quietly away.

"That's City-Detective Blossom—he's been in our place lots of times." Tad heard a telegraph messenger-boy inform another, in awe-struck tones, and, after admiringly watching the small man out of sight, the two scampered off together.

"Strikes me that my friend Jones won't get hold of this same little bag as easy as he thought for," chuckled Tad, unconscious that the gentleman in question, with his hat pulled down over his forehead like the villain in a play, was watching his movements from a neighboring door-way.

But whither should Tad turn his footsteps? Up-town or down-town, or—stop a minute! The sachel must contain something of more than ordinary value—a fact which the fraudulent Jones had in some way discovered, else why was he so anxious to get possession of it?

"Chaps like him don't take the chances on an empty bag," soliloquized Tad, with a wise shake of the head, "and, accordin' to my way of thinking, somebody'll be offering a reward for this bit of property before long."

Which reasoning resulted in Tad's investing half his stock of ready cash in the purchase of three daily papers, in whose columns he hoped to find possible mention made of the lost sachel. The purchase itself decided the direction of his steps. He knew that along most city wharves were sheltered and sunny spots, where he could sit down and glance over his papers undisturbed by officious policemen.

Having been duly directed by a sharp-voiced newsboy, Tad began making his way wharfward, through a narrow and not particularly inviting street, known as Lewis Lane. The theory of cause and effect was visible on every hand, in the shape of flourishing liquor-shops and miserable tenements. Shabbily-dressed men lounged on every corner, filling the air with oaths and tobacco-smoke, while shrill-voiced women gossiped in the door-ways and swarms of dirty children paddled in the gutters.

"Come, now—you give us that purp!" said a threatening voice, and Tad looked suddenly round. A very ragged boy, whose hair was cut close to his bullet head, stood confronting a neatly-dressed girl, rather younger than himself, who, from her appearance, was evidently a stranger in the neighborhood.

"Av' ye don't hand 'im over, we'll take 'im away from yez in less'n two shakes," chimed in a Hibernian voice, whose owner was a red-haired youth of fourteen summers or thereabouts. In his dirty fingers was a string from which dangled an empty oyster-can, destined, as Tad at once saw, as an attachment to the tail of a small and decidedly dirty dog which the girl was hugging tightly against her white apron, very much to its detriment.

The young and unprotected female compressed her lips, and, looking quite defiantly at her opponents, deigned no reply to their amiable intimations. But Tad thought that she also glanced at him rather anxiously, as though fearing he might array himself on the side of the foe.

"Sure, I w'udn't be afeared of a gurrl, Bob," scornfully insinuated the red-headed, in an undertone; and, thus stimulated, Bob took a step forward, but Tad was too quick for him.

"Look here!" exclaimed Tad, feeling his blood tingling clear to his finger-tips as he placed himself directly in front of Bob, the short-haired—"you just leave that girl alone, will you?" And, tucking his sachel under one arm, Tad threw himself into an attitude both offensive and defensive, which was calculated to strike terror to the heart of the enemy.

"Wasn't a-touchin' of her—was I, Mickey Dolan?" returned Bob, stepping back in evident alarm. "I will, though, if she don't give me my purp!" he added, with a threatening shake of the head, encouraged at the sight of his friend, who, after carefully turning back his tattered shirt-cuffs, was rapidly revolving a pair of red fists with a view of paralyzing the bold intruder by his own display of science.

"I don't care," undauntedly replied the small female, speaking for the first time: "it's not your dog, and I *won't* give him up—there, now!" And I regret to say that Miss Polly Flagg further emphasized her declaration by stamping a small foot on the pavement with considerable force.

(To be continued Saturday.)

AN EVICTION SCENE.

How an Irish Tenant and His Wife Defended Their Humble Home.

One of the most extraordinary eviction scenes ever witnessed in the south of Ireland occurred not long ago at Kilbarry, near Dunmanway, writes a Cork correspondent of the London *News*. The tenant to be evicted was a man named Daniel Grace, who has a wife and four young children. He holds about thirty acres of land at a rent of about thirty pounds a year, the valuation being sixteen pounds. The farm is on the property of Mrs. Bourke, Bantry, and the tenant owed one and a half year's rent. He states that he has never been allowed a reduction of rent, and in addition he has been compelled to pay county cess and poor rates. The tenant evidently anticipated eviction, and made elaborate preparations for resistance. The house is only a two-story building, but the walls are very substantial. There is a kitchen and a bed-room, both of which are fairly large, on the ground floor, and two upper rooms. Four bailiffs, accompanied by about twenty policemen, reached the house at ten o'clock one Saturday morning. They found the doors and windows barred, and all the chairs, tables, dressers, etc., belonging to the house removed to an adjoining field. The bailiffs first attempted to effect an entrance by smashing in one of the lower windows, but Grace and his wife, who were in the upper story, flung stones on them through an aperture they had made in the roof. The bailiffs immediately desisted, and went to the back of the house and attacked the wall. Grace, who evidently did not anticipate this, attempted to repeat his previous tactics. While the bailiffs were attacking the wall Grace and his wife were making another aperture in the roof at the back of the house, with a view of driving the bailiffs away again with stones. After about an hour the bailiffs gave up the idea of effecting an entrance by this means, owing to the thickness of the wall. They then hastily ran around to the front of the house and smashed in one of the lower barricaded windows. One of the bailiffs then entered the kitchen by the window, while the others withdrew to avoid the missiles flung by Grace and his wife. After awhile the bailiff who got in removed all the obstructions which prevented the opening of the kitchen door. The bailiffs, having got into the kitchen, found that all means of obtaining access to the upper story had been cut away and the main holes securely barricaded. Every article of furniture in the kitchen and the lower bedroom which might aid the bailiffs had been removed to the adjoining field. The bailiffs, however, with the assistance of the police, took possession of the tables and dressers, the tenants' friends protesting against this proceeding as illegal. The tables were put on the top of one another in the kitchen, and by this means the bailiffs were able to reach the ceiling. They called on Grace to give up possession, but he answered by declaring that he would die first. The bailiffs then went to work to cut away the cross-beams with the aid of a saw and some other rough tools. The saw being a bad one, the progress with this work was very slow. Rev. Father Coveney, C. C., and some other friends of the tenants, denounced the bailiffs for attempting to cut away the cross-beams, and warned them that the ceiling would fall down and endanger the lives of the tenant, his wife and child. After some hours the sawing was abandoned, and it was then attempted to pull the cross-beams out of position by means of ropes. This was also ineffectual, owing to the strength of the beams. Another plan was then tried to get into the upper story, the house being built on a sort of sloping hill. The roof at the back of the back of the house was only about twelve feet from the ground. A dresser was placed on a table, and the bailiffs ascended, only to be driven back again by the tenant and his wife, who flung heavy stones at them. The police then interfered, and five constables ascended the table and dresser and clambered on to the roof. In order to get in through the roof it would be necessary to saw away the timber from which the slates had been torn. This was practically impossible, as any one who approached the roof was attacked with large stones by Grace and his wife. The five policemen were also compelled to retreat, and one of them, Sergeant Michel Sugrue, received a severe cut on the head from a blow of one of the stones. He immediately left for Dunmanway to get his injuries attended to. Efforts which were also made to effect an entrance through the roof at the front of the house proved abortive. Grace had a large number of stones gathered, and repulsed about a dozen attempts at entry; his wife, a young woman about twenty-six years of age, actively co-operated with him, notwithstanding that she carried a young baby in her arms. About six o'clock, after about eight hours' ineffectual work to force an entrance, the bailiffs abandoned the attempt, and, guarded by ten police, they returned to Dunmanway. The other ten policemen remained around the house, with the object, it is thought, of arresting the tenant and his wife should they attempt to leave. Grace, however, declares he will not leave until he is compelled by superior force. After the bailiffs departed he let down a rope, to which some friends attached a loaf of bread, the police not interfering. A fire was then lit in the kitchen and supper was made for Grace, and conveyed to him by means of the rope.

How a Dog Saved a Baby.

Brown is a big St. Bernard dog of Boston, famous for his intelligence. It was his habit to go with the nurse when she wheeled the baby out for an airing. There was a high embankment with a steep incline going down at a sharp angle, and on one occasion the nurse, going in to pay a visit to some of her friends, left the carriage with the baby in it perilously near the dangerous spot. Something started the wheels in motion, and the carriage rolled down toward the dangerous edge; in a moment more it must have gone over, when Brown threw himself before the wheels and lay there, holding the carriage back by the weight of his body until the truant nurse returned.

It is said the King of Italy always takes his lunch with him when he goes traveling. Evidently the railroad restaurant sandwich is the same incomprehensible antiquity the wide world over.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue.

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO FIRE. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.
NO MATCHES.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at cost.

DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

FREE LECTURES AND MIRACULOUS CURES.

CAN SUCH PHENOMENA BE ACCOUNTED FOR UPON NATURAL PRINCIPLES?

Dr. S. J. Damon of the Connecticut Vitapathic Institute is daily demonstrating to our citizens at Bank Hall, over City National Bank, that there is a "better way" to gain health than by drugging the system to death.

The Doctor gives a very instructive lecture upon the science of healing by Vital Magnetism and at the close of the lecture he, with his assistant, publicly demonstrates to the audience their ability to cure disease by a simple touch after all other means have failed.

Those who have attended the lectures say it is indeed marvelous in the extreme how they can relieve suffering so quickly. Yesterday an old gentleman who had been lame and crippled for 15 years was cured in less time than it takes me to write it. An aged lady who told the audience that she had suffered almost agony from neuralgia and dizziness for five years was cured in less than three minutes. While a gentleman residing at Westfield, who had been troubled with Sciatica for many months was relieved of his suffering in a twinkling. The Doctor has been here but a few days, but he is already looked upon as a wonderfully gifted man. The lectures will be held every day this week at 2 o'clock, and all are cordially invited to attend and witness the many marvelous restorations. Dr. Damon hereby issues a special invitation to every poor man, woman or child, to come to the hall and receive treatment free of all cost. Surely this noble man will receive his reward in Heaven if he does not in this world, for he is indeed doing a grand noble work in restoring to health those who have for years suffered the tortures of disease and have been unable through poverty to obtain the needed treatment. We hope the Doctor may be induced to prolong his stay in Plainfield several weeks. Remember the admission to the hall is free, also, those who wish to consult the Doctor privately may do so at the City Hotel.

No invalid should fail to see this remarkable man while he is here. The Newark papers speak of him in glowing terms. Several of them devoting nearly a column to his grand work in that city during the last two months.

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

Laing's Hotel!
J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
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E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y1

COLEMAN HOUSE.
Asbury Park, - - New Jersey.
The undersigned begs to announce to his friends and the public that the above well known HOTEL, under his management for the seasons of 1887-8, will be open for the accommodation of guests.
JUNE 1ST.
The Hotel, situated less than 100 yards from the beach, occupies an entire block with its buildings and beautiful lawns, and from its spacious piazzas commands an unobstructed view of the ocean, surf and lake.
Electric Lights and Bells.
Gas, direct Western Union telegraph, telephone, connecting with PLAINFIELD; spacious BALL ROOM and ORCHESTRA; and every facility for the comfort and convenience of guests.
Rates, $4.00 per day. With special arrangements for families during the month of June.
S. V. WOODRUFF.
my10

CLOTHING.
READY-MADE
AND
MADE TO ORDER
AT
LOWEST PRICES.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
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Van Depoele
Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—
Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, May 20, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has resumed the sale of 1,000 mile tickets at two and one-half cents a mile.

—Under a supplement to the National Guard law, each County in the State is entitled to at least one military company.

—The season for black bass fishing opens on Decoration Day, and bass can then be legally taken from the waters of this State.

—Mr. Yatman will give the last of the series of *afternoon* Gospel Talks, at Trinity Reformed Church, to-morrow from four to five o'clock.

—On account of the mass meeting in the First Baptist Church last evening and the various entertainments held elsewhere, the regular Thursday evening meeting of the Reform Club was adjourned.

—A tailor named "Jack" Wills is reported to have been stabbed on the thumb by an Italian, whose name is unknown, on Tuesday evening. No complaint was made to the police, and consequently no arrest.

—Dr. Carver challenges the World to beat him at pigeon shooting, and the Middlesex Gun Club challenges any club in the State to shoot them a team race. The Secretary's address is at Force's Hotel, Plainfield, N. J.

—The Independent Schcutzen Companies of Elizabeth have erected a new rifle range alongside the Singer range at Elizabethport. A home has been built at the firing point, large enough to accommodate forty men. The range was formally opened yesterday afternoon.

—The annual meeting of the New Jersey Historic Society was held at Newark yesterday. The financial report showed a balance on hand of $1,181.86. The total number of bound volumes in the possession of the Society is 1,671. Rev. R. C. Holbrook read a paper on "The Historic Old Tenant near Freehold."

—The Feast of the Ascension of our Lord, which occurred yesterday, was a day of obligation among the Catholics, and was observed by them in all the churches. In St. Joseph's Church Father O'Hanlon celebrated Mass at 8.30 a. m. Services in accordance with the day, were also held in the Church of the Holy Cross.

—Another raid was made on the tramps near Linden last night by the police, and several tramps were captured and lodged in the County Jail at Elizabeth. In all fifty-eight tramps have been arrested within the past five days, of whom eighteen old offenders have been committed, and the rest released upon promising to clear out.

—Dr. Carver will shoot three pigeon matches with Jack Brewer, of Philapelphia, on the 23d, 24th and 25th, of May at Pastime Park, Philadelphia, Pa. The first two are to be shot according to Monaco boundaries, (18 yds.) Hurlingham rules, and the last one same rules, (80 yards boundary). 100 birds a piece at each match.

—The Elizabeth Turn Verein, a German Singing and Turning Society, will have their annual May walk on Sunday. They will walk to Cranford and will be accompanied by their wives and children in stages. A farmer in the suburbs of the village has tendered them the hospitality of his grounds, and the day will be spent in foot racing, sack races and foot-ball, including a ball match between the fat and lean men of the organization.

—Mr. F. A. Dunham says it would have only been just for the Council to have given him an opportunity to bid for furnishing the city with maps and also to designate the numbers for the stores and dwelling houses and the naming of the streets, in accordance with the city ordinance. He said he would have willingly done the work for $300, or $200 less than the proposition made to the Council on Monday evening for the same work. But that's between Mr. Dunham and the Council.

—Straw hats are almost ripe.

—Eight P. M.—C. H. Yatman—First Baptist Church—Everybody welcome.

—The thermometer at two o'clock this afternoon, registered 86 degrees in the shade.

—The average Plainfield dude feels called upon now to "rassle" with the ice cream problem.

—In an advertisement on the next page is announced a mass meeting of workingmen at Reform Hall, Tuesday evening next.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association will take place in Cutter's Hall on Monday evening.

—A special meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners will probably be called in a few days for the purpose of considering the purchase of some new hose for the Department.

—The colored choir of Bethel Mission chapel, assisted by the choir from the Plane street Presbyterian church of Newark, gave a concert in the chapel last evening, which was well attended. The concert was a success, both financially and otherwise.

—The New Jersey Catholic *News* of the 15th instant, contained a pictorial supplement with the photographs of Rt. Rev. Michael J. O'Farrell, D. D., Bishop of Trenton, whose district includes Somerville, and Rt. Rev. Winand Michael Wigger, D. D., Bishop of Newark in whose district Plainfield is included.

—There are men even in Plainfield, that would shudder at the very idea of thrusting their hands into the pockets of their neighbors and stealing the contents thereof—men who pose as models of honesty, uprightness and integrity—yet who whenever the opportunity presents itself, will "gouge" or "beat" the grocer, butcher, baker, clothier, or coal dealer out of all they possibly can, and consider themselves smart.

—Chairman Addis of the memorial detail appointed by the Grand Army Post here, was present at the Post rooms on East Front street, last evening, and received the visitors who chanced to call and inspect the Post rooms. A number of out-of-town people dropped in during the evening, and expressed themselves as well pleased with their visit. Most of the callers dropped some cash in the contribution box, which stood on a table in the centre of the room. The Post room will be open again for inspection on Thursday evening next.

Doesn't Seem to Mean Business.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters which offers a reward of $500 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the incendiary who fired the Jones' barn near the corner of Park avenue and Sixth street, also offers $500 to bring about the same fate for the one who lighted the fire that burned down the Parse house on Union avenue. But it is provided that if the guilty parties are the same, only one reward shall be paid, and other requirements that surround the offer seem to evidence a disposition on the part of the Board to create opportunities of backing out altogether. The first reward offered expires by limitation one year from its date, April 13th; and the second reward expires if the guilty are the same. Then before any reward at all is paid, the party or parties must be detected, convicted and incarcerated, and proof of all this furnished the Executive Committee of the Board.

Closing Meetings.

Union Evangelistic meeting for all, to-night, at First Baptist church, at 8 o'clock.

Mass meeting for men only, at Reform Hall, Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Six o'clock meetings for all, at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, to-morrow and Sunday morning's.

Meeting of the Association's workers, Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, at the Y. M. C. A.

Special mass meeting for men only at Music Hall, Sunday, at 4 p. m.

Special meeting for Women only, at Reform Hall, Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

Farewell Evangelistic meeting for everybody, on Sunday, at 8 p. m., in the First Baptist church.

Fire this Afternoon.

About two o'clock this afternoon a fire originated in an out-building in the rear of the premises owned by the widow of the late Lawrence Kane on West Third street, and spreading ignited with a barn and pig pen adjoining. The neighbors, with which that locality is bountifully supplied, turned out and fought the flames, and succeeded in checking the progress of the fire before the firemen arrived. An alarm was sounded and No's. Two and Three engines and Zephyr Hook and Ladder company were soon on the scene, but their services were not required, and the apparatus was returned to the various houses. The fire is said to have been caused by some boys who were playing with matches. The damage is trifling.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Rev. Mr. Wyckoff of Readington, N. J., will conduct the meeting for the study of the Bible in the Trinity Reformed church this evening.

The Rev. R. S. Manning and Noah W. Pike, Esq., of this city, will address, by appointment, the New York Bowery Mission, this evening.

Mr. S. A. Haines a New York merchant residing at Netherwood, will address the Reform Club meeting on Sunday evening, taking for his text "Under Which King."

Among those honored by Gov. Green as members of his personal staff, is Chas. W. Thomae, of Bound Brook, who served in a like position under Gov. Abbett. A good appointment, and an honor to Bound Brook.

Mr. George Hoadley, who was stricken with paralysis on Wednesday afternoon, is still lying in a critical condition at his home, corner of Seventh and Union streets. Mrs. Hoadley has so far recovered as to be able to be about the house.

Mr. O. T. Roberts, whom Plainfield is still proud to call one of its own young men, has just been appointed to the position of Assistant Cashier in the new bank that has been incorporated at St. Paul, Minn., with a capital of half a million dollars.

Florence, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Martin of Eighth street and Central avenue, died yesterday of pneumonia, aged two years, nine months and nineteen days. The funeral will take place to-morrow from the residence of the parents, at three o'clock p.m.

Most of our brief but interesting reports of the Yatman meetings are written for THE PRESS by Mr. W. D. Murray, one of the officers of the Y. M. C. A. As we have been asked the question, we answer it with pleasure right here, where others interested may know to whom the credit is due.

Gov. Green was among the callers upon President Cleveland at the White House, on Thursday last, in company with Senator McPherson, and was most cordially received. Mrs. McPherson will be a guest of Mrs. Green at the latter's home in Elizabeth, until the time of her departure with the Senator to Europe on June 1st.

A bunch of beautiful white roses, delightfully fragrant, was received from Mrs. J. S. Harberger's conservatory last evening. The flowers were plucked from a rose bush, about twelve years old, and on the stem were eleven large roses in full bloom and a bud nearly ready to burst. Floral displays of this sort are very rare indeed.

The funeral obsequies of Mahlon Mulford took place at his late residence, 1003 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday afternoon, and were largely attended by many relatives and friends from Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Plainfield, New York, Chester and other places. Twenty-five clerks from the firm of Mulford, Cary & Conklin, 34 Spruce street, New York city, followed him to his last resting place. Rev's. Teale, Gillespie and Pingry officiated.

Stewart Milligan, for the past twenty years in the employ of Isaac W. Pangborn, the builder, will leave town on Monday week to superintend the construction of the new M. E. Church at Hackettstown, N. J. Mr. Milligan has been in charge of Contractor Pangborn's work for the past five or six years, and is considered one of his most trustworthy employees. The new edifice will probably be completed early in the winter.

Fire Commissioner Knowland has left Plainfield to join his wife and Miss Knowland at Mrs. Knowland's handsome farm on the Allegheny river, just beyond Pittsburgh. The place is one of the most beautiful and valuable farms in the country. It is about 500 acres in extent, richly wooded, and running down to the island-studded river. It was bequeathed Mrs. Knowland, who was a Logan, by her father, and the spot was formerly known as "Logan's Ferry."

Music Hall to be Improved.

The newly elected Board of Directors of the Stillman Music Hall Association, met last evening and organized for the ensuing year by the re-election of the officers of the past, as follows:

President—W. Rockhill Potts.
Secretary—Craig A. Marsh.
Treasurer—Orville T. Waring.
Executive Committee—L. V. F. Randolph, Alexander Gilbert, George Chapman, Craig A. Marsh.
Entertainment Committee—John B. Dumont, Craig A. Marsh, William E. Lowe.
Building Committee—Alexander Gilbert, John W. Murray, Orville T. Waring.

The last named was a special committee instructed and authorized to expend a certain sum of money in efforts to remedy the defect in the Hall's acoustics, and to also purchase enlarged and improved scenery.

Philadelphians come to Jersey to get married. New Yorkers come to Jersey on Sundays to get drunk, and everybody comes to Jersey in summer to get cool. New Jersey is a great State.

Eloped or Homesick?

Readers of THE CONSTITUTIONALIST this morning noticed the following advertisement inserted in its columns, and thereby hangs the tale we tell below:

NOTICE.

My wife, Mollie E. Wilson, having left my bed and board, without just or legal cause, I hereby forbid all persons harboring her or trusting her on my account, as I shall not pay any debts contracted by her. SAMUEL L. WILSON.

The advertiser, Samuel L. Wilson, is a sober and industrious workingman, of whom his employers speak in the highest praise. He lived with a wife and two children in Washington Valley, North Plainfield, and being a hard-worker and spending nothing over the bar, was able to keep his family comfortably well. Last Tuesday evening he returned home from the lumber-yards of Messrs. A. D. Cook & Bro., where he was employed, and found his house deserted and its doors and windows thrown wide open. Wife and children were gone, and not a trace to follow. Inquiry was made throughout the surrounding country and adjoining towns, but with no result. The disappearance of the woman and the children was as mysterious as it was sudden. Whether she walked, or rode away, or in whose vehicle or by what railroad, cannot be learned. If others saw her, they were also concerned in the flight and keep their own counsel. Mr. Wilson, however, suspects a neighbor of assisting her away. He holds but one theory, and that is that his wife has left with another man. If he is sure of such an explanation of the cause, he possibly has reasons for it that he naturally keeps from the public. Mrs. Wilson has for some time complained of homesickness and expressed a desire to visit her folks who reside in Southern Virginia; but her husband has never been able to spare the expense of such a trip. Possibly he may hear in a few days of her arrival with the children at her parents' home, but meanwhile the mystery gets deeper. Has she gone home, or away with another man?

The Entertainment at the M. E. Church.

The concert and readings given in the church, last evening, in aid of the building fund of the M. E. Sunday school, were given under the auspices of the Boys Class of the church, and were well attended. The artists of the occasion, we understand, all contributed their talents and services because of the good cause, as well as from their personal desire to oblige the Rev. J. L. Hurlbut. Miss Alice Holmes of the Crescent avenue choir, the soloist of the occasion, was ably accompanied by Miss Carrie Dewey. Miss Holmes' first selection, a cavitina, was well adapted to show the singer's control of her voice and her excellent vocalization. In reply to much deserved applause, "Miraquita," a genuine encore-song, was beautifully rendered. Her solo in the second part, a "serenade" by organist Lorntz, was a fine selection. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Firth Wood interspersed the long programme with the reading of many selections of good taste and judgment. Mrs. Wood replied to an encore given their opening piece of the second part, with a "baby's soliloquy." So true seemed the purely imaginative emotions and sentiments, and so realistically were they expressed, the audience were convulsed throughout with laughter, and "brought down the house" as the soliloquy ended in an infant wail. Mr. Wood showed excellence as a dialect reader, and was very natural in manner. His reading of Mr. Alf. Peasall, the elocutionist's, favorite selection of "The Oak and the Vine," was praiseworthy. Signor Vitale, violinist, gave as solos, a "fire-work composition" that was undoubtedly well "set-off," and adapted to display every variety of manipulation of which performer, bow and violin are capable; and also an excellent imitation of varied birds, arranged by himself. Signor Fanelli, harpist, proved himself to be an artist in his profession. The duetts between Signor's Vitale and Fanelli were pleasing.

A City Directory Wanted.

Last year's Directory of the city and borough was about the biggest piece of imposition that has come within our personal experience in some time. Many residents are left out altogether, many inhabitants of our cemeteries have a place in the book, and a large portion of the remainder have their names incorrectly spelled or their residence wrongly indicated. An effort is making to induce Mr. O. B. Leonard to compile for the public a directory of Plainfield, and we certainly express the sentiment of the many who have use for such a book, when we say we hope he will.

A New Avenue and a New Bridge.

Application has been made to the Board of Freeholders for a bridge across Green Brook on East Sixth street where it will be intersected by a new thoroughfare about to be opened and called Scott avenue as a compliment to the owner of the Press Works it leads from. It will be necessary to construct the bridge diagonally across the junction of the streets, and thus its length will be about sixty-six feet. Its approximate cost is $700.

Counsel for Mrs. Vail Speaks.

Ex-Corporation Counsel George P. Suydam in referring to the case of Mrs. Mary L. Vail vs. Constable Garret P. Smith, which was tried in Elizabeth on the 16th instant, an account of which appeared in THE PRESS at the time, says that in 1883 Mrs. Vail purchased from J. Wright Gardner his one-half interest in the laundry business in New York which was run and operated under the firm name of Gardner & Vail, for which she paid the sum of $7,500 and continued to run the business under the name of the firm, as per agreement, and that out of the proceeds of the laundry business she purchased all the property she now owns, both real estate and personal. He further says that in 1886 Mrs. Vail's husband went security for his brother, David, who was then in the flour and feed business on Somerset street, for the rent, with the understanding that Mr. Thorn of whom David leased the store, would inform him of the fact in case his brother run in arrears with the rent. This, it is claimed, was not done, until the rent had run up to $225. Mr. Thorn then ejected his tenant, and sought to recover five month's rent from Mr. Vail, who, his Counsel says, offered to compromise the matter and finally refused to pay him anything. The case was then taken before Justice Hetfield and a jury and a judgment of $200 was rendered for the plaintiff. Constable Smith levied on $10,000 worth of Mrs. Vail's personal property to satisfy the judgment. After each side had replevied the goods, then arose the question as to right of title, and consequently the suit at Elizabeth. Mr. Suydam says the jury on the first ballot stood seven for Mrs. Vail and five for Constable Smith, that thereafter the ballots varied from three to eleven in favor of his client.

Last Night's Meeting.

A vast audience assembled at the First Baptist church, last night, to hear Mr. Yatman speak on "Good News." After some good singing, Mr. Yatman asked the ministers some questions, and after they were answered he spoke, basing his remarks on the Epistle to Philemon. He told the story of that letter—how somewhere in his preaching Paul had converted Philemon the rich man who had a slave, Onesimus. His slave had run away and come to Rome where he heard Paul the Apostle to the Gentiles preach. Under Paul's preaching he had resolved to lead a new life, and to go back to Philemon, and to make amends to him for the wrong he had done. Being a little afraid, Paul gave him the letter to Philemon, and in it said "Receive Onesimus as a brother as if I myself come. If he has wronged thee or owest thee ought, put that to my account." That was good, good news to Onesimus, the slave, that he should go back to his master with his debts cancelled and be received as a brother. "That" said the speaker "is the good news I come to bring you to-night. Your debts are paid and Christ will receive you as a brother." An impressive and largely attended after-meeting was held, at which Mr. Yatman gave a good talk on "Love, Truth, Choose." A number decided to live Christian lives. To-night, the meeting will be held at the same place, and will be for all.

Union County's Guardians

The Union County Board of Freeholders met for further organization, at Elizabeth, yesterday afternoon, and besides adopting the list of appropriations as published exclusively in THE PRESS of yesterday, received Director Hubbard's appointment of the following

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Collector's Bond—Houston, Hicks, Nolte.
Publication—Thompson, Kyte, Carmody.
Discharge of Prisoners—Wright, Hicks, Kliehaus.
Collector's Settlement—Roll, Little, Nolte.
Audit Accounts—Wright, Thompson, Debbie.
Lunacy—Pierson, Roll, Doty.
Public Grounds and Buildings—Howard, Pierson, Doty.
Jail Inspection—Vanderbeck, West, Carmody.
Stationery—Hicks, Wright, Nolte.
Sheriff Settlement—Kyte, Vanderbeck, Debbie.
Miscellaneous Accounts, Insurance, etc—Little, Wright, Kliehaus.
Legal Questions—Vanderbeck, Roll, Debbie.
Appropriations—West, Vanderbeck, Howard, Doty, Debbie.
Elizabeth Draw-bridges—Houston, Pierson, Doty.
Rahway Draw-bridges—Howard, Hicks, Carmody.

A number of special bridge committees were also appointed to report at the next meeting of the Board, as to the necessity or advisability of bridges petitioned for in several localities. The Board then adjourned until its next regular date of meeting, Thursday, June 2d.

—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has run several surveys out of Philadelphia for a line to New York. One of the latest routes laid out is to pass through Germantown, thence to Jenkintown, where it will cross the North Pennsylvania Railroad. From the latter point the road will run on a parallel with the Bound Brook Railroad to Bound Brook, then it will diverge, running direct to the terminals of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company on Staten Island. The only objections to this survey, it is said, are the heavy land damages that would be involved, which are estimated at $1,500,000.

WESTFIELD.

Fred A. Kinch, Jr., and Arthur Pierson, were engaged yesterday in repairing the bicycle path between Westown and Fanwood.

Frank Godschalk's ice cream parlors are crowded nightly with patrons enjoying the choice creams and ices. Frank also has THE PRESS for sale on his counter every evening.

The trustees of the Presbyterian church have secured the services of two professional singers, one as organist and the other as leader of the singing. It has been done regardless of expense. They expect to have as fine music as any church in the State.

A number of our residents are talking about the reason that so many of the young lads, aged about ten years, fail to go to school and are allowed to roam our streets getting into all kinds of mischief. The fault no doubt is with their parents, as we have as good a public school as any town in the State. The school law makes it obligatory upon parents to send their children to school at least three months in the year. If they do not, they are liable to be arrested and and held to answer for their negligence.

The Town Committee met at the Town rooms last evening at eight o'clock. Present—J. L. Miller, K. Tompkins and Levi Cory, L. M. Whitaker, Clerk. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Bill of J. A. Simpson for oil for street lamps, amounting to $24.02, was ordered paid. Considerable time was spent in discussing on what roads in our town the Town Committee should expend the sum voted last Spring for crushed stone. A committee of the Citizens' Association was present and took part in the consideration of the question. The following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That Elston Darby, Overseer of Road District No. 3, serve a written notice upon the ex-Overseer, Mr. John J. Willis, to deliver to him the road book now in his possession." Meeting adjourned, subject to call of chairman.

Somerset County Freeholders.

The Board of Chosen Freeholders of Somerset County met at Wood's tavern, yesterday, for the purpose of locating a bridge on the new road recently laid out by the Surveyors of Highways, between Harlingen and Wood's tavern. The Board went over the route and granted the bridge, which is to span a creek on the new thoroughfare at an angle of about thirty degrees. The length of the span is forty-three feet over all, and forty feet between the abutments. Three culverts were also granted by the Board on the new road. While in session yesterday, official notices were served on six of the members of a caveat entered by Calvin H. Dunham, against recording the returns of a certain road in Bernards township, lately laid out by Surveyors of Highways, who were appointed by the Court on application of David D. Craig and others. The line of the new road laid out commences at the easterly side of the Main road leading from Bernardville to Mendham, and ends at a point near the old Forge Pond. The Freeholders appointed by the Court to review and certify in regard to said road according to law, are: Director Jones, of North Plainfield; Geo. W. Ballentine, of Bedminster; Jerome E. Hilderbrandt, of Bernards; Wm. E. Haver, of Branchburg; Augustus Bulmer, of Hillsboro, and Jacob M. Vreeland, of Montgomery. They will meet at the hotel of Lewis E. Doty, at Bernardsville, on Thursday, twenty-sixth instant, at ten a. m., and will then decide whether to accept or reject the new highway.

"Gathers the News."

A correspondent signing himself—or herself—"East Front street," writes to say that "apart from the congratulations due THE PRESS on its success, congratulations are due the public on its possession, at last, of a daily paper that gathers the news." Our correspondent lacks neither discernment nor judgment, though we fear he—or she—is a sad flatterer. Yet the communication was even written before the issue of yesterday's PRESS, that contained eighty distinct items of news on its first page alone, all of which, with the exception of possibly a "baker's dozen," were of matters published exclusively in these columns. Sixty-seven original items of news in a single day.

New Jersey Kennel Club.

The annual meeting of the New Jersey Kennel club was held at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, last evening. The attendance was small, and about the only business of importance was the election of officers. In the absence of the President, Vice-president Hearn presided. Officers were elected as follows: President, C. J. Peshall; Vice-President, E. R. Hearn; Secretary, G. L. Wilnes; Treasurer, J. D. Shotwell; Delegate to American Kennel Club, C. J. Peshall; Board of Governors—K. E. Hoff, A. P. Vredenbergh, A. C. Wilmerding, Max Wenzel, Dr. W. H. Arrowsmith, Percy C. Ohl, E. M. Oldham, C. V. V. Sewell, C. A. Stevens, Floyd Vail and A. E. Rendle.

TORONTO TO OTTAWA.

THE O'BRIEN PARTY MAKES AN UNEVENTFUL JOURNEY.

The Plucky Editor Bruised and Sore. A Hearty Reception at Ottawa—No Disturbance—Successful Meeting.

OTTAWA, May 20.—When Editor William O'Brien assured the newspaper correspondents in Toronto that none of the stones thrown by the mob had hit him, he thought he was telling the truth, but he wasn't. After he regained his room at the Rossin house he sat up until midnight talking the affair over with his friends. Among those who called on him were several members of the dominion parliament, who had just arrived at the hotel from Ottawa.

When they heard that Mr. O'Brien had been mobbed and had barely escaped into the Rossin house with his life, they went in a body to his room, where they offered him their protection and denounced the outrage. When Mr. O'Brien rose to bid them good night, he found himself lame and sore in half a dozen places. He groaned and would have fallen to the floor had not a friend caught him and assisted him to a sofa. An examination of his person showed that he had been hit by the stones on his chest and left side and on his right arm. Happily his injuries are not serious. No bones were broken.

"I had not the slightest idea that I was hit," said O'Brien, "and I was congraulating myself on my lucky escape; but I think I can congratulate myself still."

The assault on O'Brien has every appearance of having been a planned attempt to kill him. The rumors in circulation during the day that he would be mobbed at the depot if he left Toronto last night seemed to proceed from a common source. The police concentrated at the depot in anticipation of a row there, and they say this is the reason why so few of them were around when O'Brien was mobbed.

The person who received the worst injury was secretary D. P. Cahill of the national league. He was struck by a brick in the back of the head as he ran into the bicycle shop in which O'Brien's party took refuge. He was not rendered senseless, but in a little while he became delirious and talked and shouted loudly. He was taken to his home in a carriage, where he lies in a critical condition. The doctors have not yet been able to tell whether his skull is fractured or not. J. M. Wall, the associated press reporter, got a very bad knock, but was able to write his despatches. He fainted on getting back to the Rossin house. He doesn't mind his hurt much for he has gone through some terrific battles, and has been struck before in riots in Sandy row and the Shark Hill road in Belfast. Kilbride, the evicted tenant, escaped by a miracle. He left the Rossin House with O'Brien's party, and went back for a handkerchief. The riot began before he got in the crowd again, and his presence in the rear of the mob was not noticed.

The 260 miles journey from Toronto to Ottawa was tedious and uneventful. Mr. O'Brien was given a hearty send-off at Toronto and an enthusiastic greeting on his arrival at Ottawa.

The depot was packed and the car containing Mr. O'Brien was at once boarded by his friends and supporters. Mr. O'Brien seemed much affected by the warmth of his reception and more than once exclaimed:

"God bless you, boys!"

He and his party were at once driven in a four-in-hand to the Russell house, where his reception was not so hearty. Cheers for him were given lustily, but they were mingled with counter cheers for Lord Lansdowne and cries of "God Save the Queen."

The rink was well filled at the evening meeting. Mr. O'Brien received a very hearty reception. The students of the college of Ottawa were present in a body, leading in the cheers and singing of "God save Ireland."

J. L. Dowlin, who presided, read a telegram from Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax, expressing sympaty with Mr. O'Brien and condemnation of the "vile blackguardism of Toronto, for which the educated rowdyism under Mayor Howland was chiefly responsible."

Mr. O'Brien in his speech, which was otherwise substantially that delivered elsewhere, referred to the disorder at Toronto. He said he believed there was not a respectable Canadian who did not share the sentiment of Archbishop O'Brien. The audience rose to their feet and cheered as O'Brien concluded, and the college boys again led in singing, "God save Ireland."

Kilbride was next introduced and spoke at length. He referred to the roubles in Toronto as the opposition of Lord Lansdowne's paid or bribed rowdies. He closed by asking if the Canadian people would consent to be governed by one of the greatest tyrants that had ever oppressed Ireland.

Rev. Father Whelan, parish priest of St. Patrick's, moved a vote of thanks to Mr. O'Brien. He said that the best thing Canadians could do for Lord Lansdowne was to pray that he may be taken out of the way of temptation; that he may be removed from the occasion of sin; to pray, in short, for the success of the plan of campaign.

O'Brien and Kilbride spoke in reply and the meeting terminated in an orderly manner.

After the meeting there was a banquet at the Russell house, which was a most enthusiastic affair.

Will Unite His Two Families.

BOSTON, May 20.—William B. Orr, the New York big mist, was held for trial. Both wives, who had never met until last Tuesday, when Orr was arrested, were in court with their children and embraced and kissed each other, while the little ones played together on the floor. Orr parted with his wives with tears and declared that as soon as he was at liberty he would engage apartments in Roxbury, where they could all live together. This project, which was discussed within hearing of the judge, greatly consoled Orr's wives, and both women hastened out of court in quest of bail.

The Davenport Diamond Case.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 20.—A new trial has been granted Charles Talbot, the hotel clerk, who stole Fanny Davenport's diamonds and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. Edwin E. Price, the husband of Miss Davenport, has been put under a bond of $5,000 to return to Memphis to testify when the case is heard.

A Millionaire's Generous Bequests.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., May 20.—The will of Washington C. De Pauw bequeaths $3,000,000 to his family, and the residue of his estate, estimated at $5,000,000, is devoted to benevolent and educational purposes, including a bequest of $1,025,000 to De Pauw university.

Adjourned Sine Die.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 20.—The legislature has adjourned sine die. An all-night session was held and all important measures were disposed of.

MUCH CRY BUT LITTLE WOOL

The Tar and Feather Entertainment Fails to Come Off.

PARK RIDGE, N. J., May 20.—There was an ominous smell of tar about Park Ridge last night and an occasional goose feather fluttered in the air. Since last Sunday's disgraceful exhibition of bull-headed fanaticism, the excitement of the villagers has bordered on frenzy, but threats, written, spoken, coarse and savage failed to intimidate the fearless evangelists. To the surprise of the tar and feather party they held their prayer-meeting when, where and as they said the would.

Symptoms of impending disorder began to show themselves as early as 7 o'clock. At that hour bands of Stationer Leach's faction began to congregate in and about the gospel tent. It skirts the highway on a field that belongs to pastor Samuel Switzer. Three little oil lamps illuminated the interior. Outside the darkness was Cimmerian.

Devotions commenced at 8 o'clock, and by this time a mob of fully 500 people, mostly girls and young men, surrounded the tabernacle. Evangelist Mason did not put in an appearance nor did Stationer Leach come with his tar and feather recruits. Four American flags overhung Pastor Switzer's reading desk, but even these failed to disarm intolerance. From 8 o'clock until nearly midnight the prayers and hymns of the ecstatic evangelists were continually interrupted and at times rendered inaudible by the jeers and coarse witticisms of the scoffers outside.

Occasionally the explosion of half a dozen fire-crackers would startle the devotees. Then the crowd would laugh and the female evangelists cry. Mr. Switzer's little children sobbed piteously and clung to their mother in terror. Altogether Mr. Leach's friends made a sorry exhibition of themselves. It was much cry and little wool.

A PILLAR OF FLAME BY NIGHT.

Natural Gas Spouts at North Rose and all the Farmers Turn Out.

LYONS, N. Y., May 20.—Natural gas has been discovered at North Rose. For several weeks workmen have been employed there boring an artesian well. They did not have the least idea of finding natural gas. When the workmen were preparing to quit the well last night the land about the mouth of the well was thought to be giving way. To see down into the well, a lighted candle was lowered a few feet into the well. An explosion followed and a great flame of fire burst out of the mouth of the well. Several men who were standing near watching the operation were throw to the gronnd. Their hair and whiskyesr were singed. The flame shot into the air over ten feet and in less than half an hour increased to seventeen feet, with a diameter of four inches at the bottom.

When darkness came the flame could be seen for miles away, and hundreds of farmers thought the village of North Rose was burning and drove long distances to help the villagers. The flame has continued steadily since and seems to increase each hour. People from all parts of the region have flocked to North Rose. Half Wayne county is there. The citizens propose forming companies for boring wells for natural gas. Wells will be dug at once in Wolcott and Clyde and Lyons.

A Crooked Distillery Seized.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 20.—The distillery of David C. Beach near here was seized by government official, because unstamped packages of "applejack" were found on the premises. Collector Troup of New Haven, and deputy collector Harty arrived on an early train and drove out to the distillery and entered by a back door. It is said they found that Mr. Beach's sales exceeded the returns to the Internal revenue office, and that there were more stills in use than specified in the manufacturer's license which he had taken out. The distillery, machinery and applejack are said to be worth $10,000. There are rumors that prominent people who bought unstamped packages will be involved in the case.

Arrest of a Marquis.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Antoine Monca de Vallambrosa, Marquis de Mores, son-in-law of Baron de Hoffman, of Von Hoffman & Co., bankers, member of the Knickerbocker club and originator of the scheme to supply the public with cheap meats "from the ranch to the table," through the national consumers' meat company, was arrested by Deputy Sheriffs McGonigal and Young in the office of his attorneys, Dill, Chandler & Seymour, No. 31 Nassau street, at the instance of Samuel Grimshaw, late general manager of the meat company, who has brought suit against him for $20,000 charging deceit and fraud. The complaint alleges that the Marquis has no money and is preparing to leave the country.

General Selfridge Shoots Himself.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—Brigadier General James L. Selfridge shot and killed himself within a few steps of his residence. He was despondent on account of his sufferings from an incurable disease of the kidneys. General Selfridge's services in the federal army during the war were exceptionally brilliant. He was sixty-two years of age. Since the war he has held various important offices, but of late has lived in retirement.

Murdered His Rival.

KOKOMO, Ind., May 20.—Richard Hance, eighteen years old, was shot on the street by some person who escaped unseen. Hance died in a few minutes. Ollie Hankins, about seventeen years old, walked into police headquarters and said he killed Hance. It is believed he was jealous of Hance, who was engaged to a young lady to who Hankins had been very attentive.

The Hiram Lodge Trouble.

NEW HAVEN, May 20.—Hiram lodge, which has had so much trouble with the grand lodge of masons of late, voted to suspend those of its members who adhered to the grand lodge during the trouble. The members of Hiram think of forming a new grand lodge under its ancient chapter, and several lodges throughout the state have applied for membership.

A Singer Suicides.

PITTSBURG, May 20.—Mme. Loheyde, a well known soprano and for years a leading singer at St Paul's cathedral, in this city, committed suicide at her residence by hanging. She has been in poor health for some time and her mind is supposed to have been affected.

Fasting Sixty-Five Days.

JACKSON, Tenn., May 20.—Capt. William Merchison, of Madon, who has been fasting for sixty-five days is still alive. He has not taken nourishment of any kind. He is sinking rapidly, but may live several days yet.

Hanlan Goes to Pullman.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 20.—Hanlan left for his race with Gaudaur at Pullman. He was accompanied by Bubear the English champion.

A NEW FRENCH MINISTRY

M. DE FREYCINET PROMISES A NEW CABINET BY MONDAY.

Boulanger to be Retained—Indignation Against Goblet—Coercion and Irish Immigration—Foreign News

PARIS, May 20.—M. De Freycinet has begun the work of forming a new ministry, and expresses himself as hopeful of accomplishing the task by Monday, on which day the chamber of deputies will reassemble. His friends are now confident that M. de Freycinet, believing that General Boulanger will be in a position to work less harm to the new government's policy within the cabinet than without, has decided to retain him in the war office.

The French newspapers generally are exceedingly severe in their criticism of the action of M. Goblet in yielding to temper at the defeat of the government budget proposals by the narrow majority of sixteen votes. The vote cast against him did not really represent the strength of the opponents of the general policy of the minister, and the childish surrender of M. Goblet at the sound of the first gun has filled even his political enemeis with disgust.

Never since the establishment of the republic has she stood in such great need of a strong and enduring government, backed by the people and the army, as she stands at the present time, and seldom have her prospects of constructing such a ministry been less favorable than now. That the petulent resignation of M. Goblet has greatly retarded a French alliance with Russia nobody doubts and the French press have not been slow to call the attention of the country to this fact in their leading articles.

The German press are almost unanimous in expressing the opinion that General Boulanger is the strongest man in France, and must necessarily remain a member of the French cabinet, no matter who may form it. Whether his retention would be desirable to Germany is not so plainly stated, but all Germans believe that if the collision between Germany and France, which must come sooner or later, is to be brought on by French aggression, no man in France is more certain than he to furnish the necessary provocation.

ONE MORE TILT WITH COERCION

Mr. Chance Wants It Called "A Bill For the Suppression of Free Speech."

LONDON, May 20.—In the house of commons last evening Col. King-Harman, replying to Mr. William A. Macdonald (Parnellite) in reference to the remarkable increase in Irish emigration from Ireland, said it should be attributed partly to the growing want of employment in Ireland, partly to the fear entertained by the masses that the new crimes act would enable the authorities to punish persons for past violations of the law, and partly to the fact that numbers of Irish people were forced to leave the country because of their disinclination to join secret societies.

Mr. Macdonald: "Isn't the increase of emigration from Ireland partly due to the introduction by the government of the crimes bill and the desire of the Irish people to escape its tyranny?"

Speaker Peel called for order, saying: "This is a matter of opinion and not a proper subject for question."

Mr. Patrick A. Chance, member for South Kilkenny, a nationalist, laid upon the table an amendment altering the title of the crimes bill to "A bill for the suppression of free speech and trial by jury."

Various other amendments were offered and debated, and the session becoming too warm to suit the government supporters cloture was proposed by W. H. Smith and carried.

PARNELL'S FRIENDS ALARMED.

His Health Seems to be Permanently Shattered—Sympathy from His Enemies.

LONDON, May 20.—The great change which a few weeks time has wrought in the appearance of Mr. Parnell has been the subject of much comment by many who saw him in the lobby of the house of commons. His friends are really alarmed at his condition and his political enemies are pained. Several of the latter who were overheard, discussing the subject in the lobby expressed the opinion that he would not again take his seat in the house, and one of them remarked:

"He's a brave man and a good one; 'tis only his cause that's bad," to which observation his hearers gave assent.

NOT COMING OVER TO SEE US

Mr. Gladstone Says He is Too Old to Accomplish His Long Cherished Desire.

LONDON, May 20.—"The statement," said Mr. Gladstone, "that I had an intention of visiting America is entirely baseless." The ex-premier has often expressed the wish to visit the United States should the conditions ever become favorable, but had never really entertained serious intention of fulfilling his desire, and would at his advanced age be utterly incapable of enduring the voyage, not speaking of the tremendous strain his reception in America would entail upon his physical powers.

London Ladies Condemn Coercion.

LONDON, May 20.—A deputation of English ladies presented to the Parnellite leaders an illuminated address strongly condemnatory of the government's policy of coercion, and calling upon the Irish people and their representatives in parliament to rely upon courage, faith and patience to bring about the ultimate deliverance of Ireland. The address was received by Messrs. Justin McCarthy, John Dillon and Thomas Power O'Connor, who made appropriate and touching replies.

A Duel and a Divorce.

PARIS, May 20.—A duel has been fought between Victor Koning, the husband of Mme. Jane Hading, the well-known French actress, and M. Lacour, a journalist, who had written an article insulting to Mme. Hading's reputation. M. Lacour was wounded. The affair of honor is regarded as very singular, inasmuch as Mme. Hading is suing her husband for divorce.

Taffy for the Cossacks.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—The Frankfort *Gazette* confirms the report of the discovery of a plot at Novo Tcherkask to kill the czar. The czarewitch was installed with great ceremony at Novo Tcherkask as Hetman of the Cossacks. The decree of appointment was publicly read to the Cossack soldiers.

A Gladstone Candidate Chosen.

LONDON, May 20.—The election held in the St. Austell division of Cornwall to fill the parliamentary seat made vacant by Mr. William Borlase's acceptance of the Chiltern Hundreds, resulted in the election of Mr. MacArthur, the Gladstonian candidate by a majority of 211.

A MINER'S FORTUNE.

How He Made It and Where He Invested Every Cent of the Money.

Placer Sam told me of a green lad, unused to the ways of the West, who one day wandered into Confederate Gulch and applied for work, relates a writer in the St. Paul *Globe*. There was no one there who wanted to hire help, and he was told to prospect. He didn't understand what the word meant, and insisted that some one should put him to work and give him an opportunity to earn his daily bread. Tiring of his persistency, one day when the lad made his usual application for work with a salary attachment, a miner picked up a stone from the ground and throwing it out upon an unbroken spot in the gulch told him to get a pick and shovel and dig. The lad did as he was bid, and as he quietly kept at his work day after day and paid no particular attention to any one, the miners, pleased at last to have gotten rid of him, studiously left him to himself.

For six months he kept up his digging, and at the end of that time surprised the camp by buying a mule team and hiring a company of twenty-five armed men to guard the nail kegs, filled to the brim with glittering gold dust, that he had taken from the ground on which the stone tossed by a careless hand had fallen. The kegs were loaded behind the mules, and, under the eyes of the twenty-five men, were carted through the mountains and across the plains to Omaha, where it was disposed of and the handsome proceeds pocketed by the lucky lad. I asked the man what was the name of the fellow who had made the great strike, and with a jab at the staves of the keg with his knife he replied:

"It was me."

I was considerably surprised, but not satisfied, and, continuing the conversation, asked him if he had the money invested, and he said he had invested every cent. I asked him what in, and he replied:

"Paper."

It is stated that there has been no instances of the failure of oil to still troubled waters when the oil used was vegetable or fish oil.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC. MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.50 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

NOW REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE,

Allen, Albert
Baldwin, Miss Annie L
Chadbourne, Mrs Z L
Conant, A F
Conover, B F
Conway, Mrs C
Champlin, J E
Covert, Mattie A
Corcoran, Mary
Day, E C
Dunham, Mrs Barkley
Dey, L
DeForest, Henry M
French, S J
Germain, Wm
Gilmartin, Miss Ella
Gretis, M
Wheeler, N H
Holmes, Miss Sadie V
Hoskins, Miss
Kenward, Thos
Lederer, Miss Sallie L
Larkin, Miss M L
Landreth, Mr
Mooney, John T
Moore, Peter
Newton, Geo H
Pierce, N W
Roach, Wm
Smalley, J S
Swisa, Lolsa
Switzer, Mrs Anna B
Stanley, Miss Mary
Slater, Harry
Swartz, Jacob
Williams, Katie

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

MARTIN—Thursday, May 19, Florence, youngest daughter of Geo. C. and Josephine B. Martin. Funeral Saturday, May 21, at 3 p. m., at residence of her parents, 8th street and Central ave., Plainfield, N. J. Carriages to meet 1.30 train from foot Liberty street, Central Railroad of New Jersey.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

MONKEY STRAYED FROM THE LISSIGNOLO Place, East Front street. A liberal reward will be paid for his return. 5-20-3

FRONT ROOMS TO LET—57 EAST FRONT street. my17w1

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board; location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must be a good cook and laundress. Two in family. Apply to 116 East Front street.—my10w3

FOR SALE—HOUSE, FOURTEEN ROOMS, ONE and one-half acres of ground, finely situated, third of a mile from station. Everything in perfect order. Address "K," Box 890. my16tf

FOR SALE—PROPERTY, MADISON AVENUE and Ninth street (Queen Anne house). E. B. DAY. my16w1

MONEY TO LOAN, IN SMALL AMOUNTS, ON good security. Address S C M., Box 1121, Plainfield. my19d5

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS WANTED FOR Prudential Insurance Company. Good pay for good men. P. V. HUFF, Somerville, N. J. my19d2

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE. LARGE QUANTITY, at the Post Office.—5-20-6

SITUATION WANTED BY MAN AND WIFE. Man to do general out-door work; woman is a good washer and ironer, and understands house-cleaning. Word left at SMITH & ROCKWELL'S grocery, Front street, will receive prompt attention.—my20tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Park street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 115 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

ATTENTION!

A mass meeting of workingmen will be held at Reform Hall, Plainfield, N. J.,

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 24, 1887,

at 7.45 o'clock sharp, under the auspices of "Plainfield Union, No. 155, Carpenter's and Joiner's Brotherhood of America." Addresses will be delivered by J. McGuire, Grand Secretary C. and J. B. of A., of Philadelphia, Pa.; Hon. John T. Dunn, of Elizabeth, N. J.; Louis F. Wadsworth, of Plainfield, N. J., and others. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to be present.

By order of the Union.

J. N. VANARSDALE,
LEWIS BLACKFORD,
GEORGE V. WEAVER,
HENRY W. FORCE,
SAMUEL DODD,
Committee.

my20d3

MUSIC HALL!

Tuesday Evening, May 24th.

THE CELEBRATED ACTRESS
MISS ROSE COGHLAN,
Supported by the eminent English actor
OSMOND TEARLE,
and a superb comedy company in Miss Coghlan's latest New York success,

Peg Woffington.

MASKS AND FACES.

PRICES—35, 50, 75c. $1, $1. Sale of seats begins May 20th.

LAST MEETINGS.

First Baptist Church.

—TO-NIGHT—
Friday, May 20th,
8 O'CLOCK,
FOR ALL.
Sunday Night,
8 O'CLOCK.
FAREWELL MEETING.
FOR ALL.

MUSIC HALL,
SUNDAY,
4 O'CLOCK P. M.
MEN ONLY.

CONDUCTED BY
C. H. YATMAN,

SPECIAL SINGING. COME.

"THE HUM OF THE BICYCLE"

IS HEARD IN THE LAND AND WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT OUR STOCK OF

Bicycle and Tennis Shoes.

ARE READY AND WE CARRY A GOOD ASSORTMENT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

Hardware
AND
Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—
J. P. LAIRE & CO.
10my1y

CARPETS.

SPECIAL SALE AT

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL SOON AND GET THE

BARGAINS

AT

WHITNEY'S.

--No. 8--
PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
STAMPING!
10my1y

PECK'S CORNER.

PECK'S
EAVIEST ADVERTISING
IS DONE BY
SELLING GOOD GOODS
AT
VERY LOW PRICES.

CARPETS
AND
MATTINGS.

When in need of above, visit us and see

The Newest Styles
At Lower Prices
than elsewhere, at

Howard A. Pope's.
my10y1

A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE
LARGEST STOCK
OF
Suitings and Trouserings
EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

STOP AT
No. 33 Park Avenue
For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of
HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAIT.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

COME TO
LEDERER'S!
FOR
SPECIAL BARGAINS
Thursday, Friday AND Saturday.

WE WILL OFFER

500 YARDS WHITE MATTING.....12½ cents per yard and upward.
500 YARDS RED CHECK MATTING.....15 cents per yard and upward.
1000 YARDS FANCY MATTING.....17 cents per yard and upward.
BEST BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS BY THE PIECE 90 cents per yard.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.....49 to 70 cents per yard.
HEMP CARPETS.....17 cents per yard.
COTTON INGRAIN CARPETS.....25 to 35 cents per yard.
WOOL INGRAIN CARPETS.....49 to 75 cents per yard.

One case of Colored Lawn 3½ cents per yard. Sold elsewhere at 5 cents per yard. Reduction in all other departments.

DOOR-MATS AND RUGS
AT REDUCED PRICES. CALL AND EXAMINE.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.
my10tf

JOHN L. TALKS A LITTLE.

He Says the Kilrain Affair is An Advertising Dodge—Kilrain "No Good."

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., May 20.—John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, and his troupe of sparrers gave an exhibition in this city. Soon after their arrival Sullivan and Pat Sheedy were interviewed in relation to a despatch published to the effect that Sullivan had agreed to fight Jake Kilrain four or six rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules, for $6,000. After he had heard the despatch read, Sheedy said: "Sullivan will fight no one until such time as his arm shall be perfectly well. The tendon of his left wrist is weak yet, and when he spars is obliged to wear a laced boot on it. The minute his arm gets well he will talk fight to Jake Kilrain or any one else who wants to stand in front of him, and not until then." When Sullivan was interviewed he said: "I have not agreed to fight Kilrain. The fact is, this is simply an advertising dodge on the part of Richard K. Fox. It is all on paper. Kilrain is pushed on. He would not fight me, because I knocked him out ten years ago, when we were just starting in the business. I shall be in New York in a few day, and then you will see that these people won't want to talk 'turkey.' If they should I will agree to meet Kilrain as soon as my arm gets well, but I know that the fight is all on paper. There has been no agreement made for me to fight any one."

Sullivan is looking well and he says he never felt better. He declares that of all the men he might meet Kilrain is the last who would be willing to stand in front of him. "Of course," he added, "if Kilrain should come to the center and get the best of me it would be a great thing for him, but I know he won't dare try. He is no good."

ON THE TRAIL OF ROBBERS.

Two Passengers Who Resisted in the Texas Affair are Severely Wounded.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 20.—Further information concerning the robbery of the northbound Missouri Pacific passenger train by fifteen men who boarded the train at McNeil station is to the effect that the gang captured the operator before the arrival of the train, and as soon as it drew in covered the engineer and express messenger with Winchester rifles. While a portion of the crowd were thus employed others went through the express car, robbing, but of how much could not be learned. The passengers were robbed, one losing a gold watch and chain and another a diamond pin. Resistance was made and two men were shot by the robbers, one through the arm, the other in the head, but neither is seriously hurt.

A posse under the command of Deputy United States Marshal Rankin and Chief of Police Lucy left here on a special train. The country around McNeil is rough, and north of it for some thirty or forty miles is covered with immense cedar brake. The robbers, it is understood, were young men, undisguised, and wore spurs. They were armed with Winchesters and shotguns. Several of them were recognized. Mr. Hume, assistant superintendent of the road, was shot at several times, but was not struck. The railroad company sent up on a special train from the convict camps at Hearne, seventy miles from the scene of the robbery, a few trained bloodhounds, and the men and dogs are now on the trail of the robbers. The express agents say there was very little money in the safe.

Remarkable Utterance by Dr. McGlynn.

NEW YORK, May 20.—At a largely attended mass meeting, under the auspices of seven local K. of L. assemblies, in the Cooper union, Rev. Dr. McGlynn, the deposed priest was the principal speaker. His speech was remarkable throughout, but the most remarkable utterance was: "While not here to defend the assassination of the czar, I am here to do honor to the man who feels it his duty to kill the czar." He denounced the proposed Russian treaty and an allusion to the use of bombs was heartily cheered.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Yesterday's championship games resulted as follows: National league—New York 14, Indianapolis 8; Philadelphia 5, Detroit 16; Washington 6, Chicago 9; Boston 4, Pittsburgh 5. American association—Cincinnati 14, Brooklyn 10; Cleveland 6, Metropolitan 1; Louisville 9, Baltimore 8; St. Louis 8, Athletic 4. International league—Jersey City 15, Oswego 4; Newark 11, Binghamton 7; Hamilton 7, Buffalo 4; Toronto 6, Rochester 11.

Remorse of a Wife Slayer.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 20.—Justice Gifford, of Naugatuck, bound Martin Phinney, the wife slayer, over to the superior court without bail, and he was brought to the New Haven jail. Since his incarceration he has been delirious from the effects of his long spree, and continually shrieks, "Oh God! Oh God!" His victim, who suffered greatly died at 6 o'clock.

Seizing An Actress's Costumes.

CHICAGO, May 20.—While Miss Jeffreys Lewis was in her dressing room after playing "Clothilde" at the Grand opera house a deputy sheriff entered with an attachment issued on a suit for $1,000, which was brought against the actress by a New York costumer. The costumes of the actress were attached and the box office receipts garnisheed.

A Prohibition Fight.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 20.—Gov. Ross received a telegram from Welmar, on the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroad, saying that while the prohibitionists were holding a meeting the anti-prohibitionists, composed largely of foreigners gathered and hoisted the flag of Germany The Americans felt insulted and a riot is feared.

Ben. Perley Poore Improving.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Dr. Harrison, after consultation, said the physicians were much encouraged at the improvements in Major Poore's condition. He is better now than any time since his illness began, although still in a critical state.

Murdered for Saying "No."

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Philip Keyenberg, a cabinet-maker, aged twenty-six shot and killed Mary Fessler, aged twenty three, and then shot and killed himself. The cause is believed to be the woman's refusa to marry him.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Queen Kapiolani visited the public schools of New York yesterday. She is delighted with the sights of the city and her entertainment.

Queen Victoria is about to confer a baronetcy upon Sir Reginald Hanson, lord mayor of London, in commemoration of her visit on Saturday last to the Mansion house where she was entertained at tea.

Marquis de Sempe, an indigent nobleman was killed by jumping from a Shore Line train from Boston to New York, which he had boarded in pursuit of an eloping daughter. Having neither money nor ticket the conductor had threatened to lock him up at Providence.

BOSSES TAKE A STAND

A REMARKABLE PLATFORM EFFECTING 50,000 WORKMEN.

The Chicago Lockout to End June 1—An Agreement Adopted Which Will Attract Universal Attention.

CHICAGO, May 20.—A bold plan to settle the lockout and strike a memorable blow at trades unionism was set on foot here. At a conference of delegates from every building interest in Chicago, with representatives present from the Illinois Architects' association, the Chicago real estate board, and kindred bodies, the members of which hire 50,000 workmen, a resolution was unanimously adopted that from this time forth the sinning of the following card of principles by the employe will be made a condition of employment by all the building interests of Chicago:

I recognize the right of every man to decide for himself, without dictation or interference, when he shall work, for whom he shall work; how many hours he shall work, and for what wages he shall work.

I recognize the absolute right of the employer to decide for himself, without interference from any source, whom he shall employ or cease to employ, to regulate and manage his business with perfect independence and freedom, provided only that he shall deal lawfully, justly, and honorably with all men.

I recognize the right of every father to have his son taught, and of every son to learn any lawful trade as on a plane with his right to a knowledge of reading, writing, or any other branch of learning, and should be subject to regulation only by the laws of the land. I hereby pledge myself in all my relations and intercourse with my employers and fellow workmen to maintain and live up to these principles.

There was no debate on the adoption of this measure, and the action was enthusiastically unanimous. A general discussion, however, sprung up when it was proposed that the same card of principles be presented for signature to every employer, with the pledge thereto changed as follows:

I hereby pledge myself to maintain and live up to these principles to the prosecution of my business, and to lend my aid in the full extent of my influence and power for their maintenance and protection among my fellow employers. I further pledge myself not to employ any workman except upon his signing this card of principles.

When it was said that the pledge meant the discharge of every workman who did not sign the required card, numerous objections were raised, especially by contracting plasterers, carpenters, and stonecutters, who are getting along peaceably with their men and are expecting no trouble. All objections were met with the reply that the card contained nothing not guaranteed by the constitution of the United States, and that the country had got tired of being shackled by the labor unions. At length an understanding was reached that the pledge should be voted upon by the delegates individually, they then to go to their associations and urge its ratification. The pledge was thereupon adopted unanimously. The first day of June was fixed upon as the date when the lockout should be declared off and business resumed with the card of principles as the basis.

It was decided to appoint a standing committee of one member from each of the building trades associations, the Illinois state association of architects and the Chicago real estate board to be known as the central council of the building interests of Chicago, whose duty it shall be to see to the carrying out of the card principles. The council will establish a committee of safety to see that ample protection to all is afforded, with sub-committees on grievances, strikes, and arbitrations. Funds to meet expenses will be raised by an assessment of twenty-five cents on every member of the many associations represented in the conference, and by public contributions to the cause, the contractors expressing confidence that their fight for the principles declared will draw the support of people in general here and throughout the country.

It is reported that the leaders of the workmen have made up their minds to test the legality of the combination of the bosses to prevent the sale of material. The best legal talent has been secured to look into the matter. It is rumored that at its next meeting District Assembly 57 intends taking steps to see if a claim for damages cannot be sustained against the contractors for forcing out of employment men who had no connection with the strike of the bricklayers or hod carriers. Some owners have already begun proceedings, it is said, against contractors who have failed to furnish material as contracted for.

Nearly all the large brick manufacturers have closed their yards. This action throws nearly 8,000 employes out of work. The bosses declare that they will remain idle until the rules of the union lose their arbitrary character.

There is some dissatisfaction among the smaller contractors on account of the order stopping all work. They say they will sustain great loss through their inability to finish work at a stipulated time.

FOREST FIRES STILL RAGING.

Fears of a General Conflagration on the Michigan Peninsula.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 20.—Forest fires are still raging and the smoke is dense. No casualties are reported, but thousands of dollars of damage has been done. From all quarters come reports of heavy damages. Owing to the telegraph poles being burned full reports are not possible. Nothing definite has been learned from Camp No. 3, where the big fire ranged. The wind is light and the forest dry. There are fears of a general conflagration. Fully 2,000 people are fighting forest fires on the peninsula, and a repetition of the Presthigo fire is feared. Fires appear to be raging everywhere.

The Italians at camp 3, who were surrounded by fire, succeeded in saving their lives, but lost their camp. Several camps on the extension are destroyed. At noon fires were approaching Webster mine, and six saw mills at various places are in imminent danger. At Negaunee, Ishpeming and Michigammee the smoke is suffocating and thousands of dollars' worth of timber is destroyed. Marquette, Alger, Baraga, Houghton and Keweena counties are being swept by fires. The fires are within two miles of Ishpeming, but no danger is anticipated at that place.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 20.—Forest fires are devastating the Shawangunk mountains. Thousands of dollars' worth of timber has destroyed, and the damage to young timber is incalculable. The whole region is enveloped in smoke.

An Actress Killed in a Smash-Up.

DENVER, May 20.—The sleeper on the Denver and Rio Grande Salt Lake express, was derailed near Salida. Grace Leslie, leading lady of the Kate Castleton troupe, was instantly killed. Dr. George Cox received a severe scalp wound, and the Pullman conductor, Aubery, was hurt about the head and hip. The wounded were taken to the company's hospital at Salida. The sleeper was demolished.

A TRAGIC RAILROAD TRIP.

A Frenchman Boards a Train To Save an Eloping Daughter and is Killed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 29.—Just before the Short line train pulled out of Boston yesterday a Frenchman about forty-eight years old, came up to Conductor Richardson in apparent excitement and asked if he could not get aboard to speak to his daughter.

He explained that she was running away from him and going to New York to take a steamer for Havre with the purpose of joining her lover in Paris. He seemed to be laboring under an intense nervous strain. He was dressed in an ordinary costume, but without a waistcoat. The man boarded the train, and when the conductor came to collect the fares he was found sitting with his daughter, a young lady of twenty-three accompanied by an elderly lady.

He had neither ticket nor money, but said he was going to New York. The conductor demurred and said that he should detain him at Providence unless a fare was forthcoming. There was no disturbance, the man seeming to get along with his runaway daughter without difficulty. When the train had reached a point between Canton and Sharon he got up, went out, stood on the platform of the car, then descending to the steps plunged headlong underneath the cars.

He was instantly killed. Singularly, nothing was done to inform the daughter of her father's fate at the suggestion of the lady who was with her. She was ignorant of it when she passed through this city and continued on her way to New York. The body was found and examined by the medical examiner at Canton, but was not identified.

To Replace a Cock-Crowing Monarch

VIENNA, May 20.—It is reported that prince Luitpold, the regent of Bavaria, will receive emperor Francis Joseph's sanction to assume the Bavarian throne, and that emperor William's consent has already been obtained. This, it is said, was received when prince Luitpold visited Berlin recently. The present king is hopelessly demented and has never been crowned. His recovery has been pronounced impossible, and when last heard of was under the impression that he was a bird. He had canstructed a gigantic nest consisting of sticks, straw and hay in his apartments, in which he crouched for days and days, only occasionally rising on one leg to crow and flap his arms as if they were wings.

Police Disperse a Meeting.

DUBLIN, May 20.—A large outdoor meeting of the members of the national league assembled at Dungannon, county Tyrone, yesterday, but before the speaking began the police arrived and dispersed the gathering. It was proposed by the Orangemen to hold an outdoor counter meeting, but they were also prohibited by the police, and both factions held meetings indoors without molestation by the police or interference with one another.

Labor Troubles on the Increase.

BRUSSELS, May 20.—The metal-workers of Belgium are joining the strike began by the miners. Workers in other trades are likely to follow suit. Eighteen thousand persons have struck in the center district alone. Troops are being forwarded to prevent the strikers from committing acts of violence.

Overtures to the Pope.

ROME, May 20.—A gentleman in the confidence of Lord Salisbury, the British minister for foreign affairs, is negotiating with the vatican in a semi-official capacity for the resumption of official relations between the vatican and England.

Seventy Out of the Eighty.

LONDON, May 20.—As the result of the passage of resolutions indorsing the Irish policy of Mr. Gladstone, Lord Hartington and seventy of his liberal unionist colleagues have withdrawn from the eighty club.

Deaf People Killed by a Train.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., May 20.—The wife and aged mother of Melvin Huntress, of this city, were killed at Young's Crossing, near Greenland Depot. They were riding in a buggy and undertook to cross the grade crossing, and were struck by the engine of an express train. The horse escaped. The mother was about sixty years old and the wife about thirty. Both were deaf. No blame is attached to anybody.

Janauschek's Condition.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 20.—The condition of Mme. Janauschek, who tumbled down the stairway of the Perry house and broke her arm, is not as satisfactory. There has been a good deal of inflammation but no serious esults are anticipated. Mme. Janauschek's ompany has been disbanded.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, May 20 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England, Fair weather, light variable winds, nearly stationary temperature.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Money on call 5 per cent.

		Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg.	109¾	109¾
4½s.	1891, coa.	110¾	110¾
4s.	1907, reg	129¾	129¾
4s.	1907, coa	129¾	129¾

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—The market was duller during the afternoon and prices sagged off fractionally, touching in the most active stocks at the lowest prices of the day

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	64	64
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	136	134¼
Central Pacific	41¾	41¾
Del. & Hudson	105	104¾
Del. Lack. & W.	138¾	138¾
Erie	34¾	34¾
Erie pref	74	74
Lake Shore	98¾	98
Louis. & Nash.	——	68¾
Michigan Central	95¾	95
Missouri Pacific	111¾	101
N. Y. & New Eng.	61	60¾
N. J. Central	80¾	80¾
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	115	114¾
Northwestern	125¾	125¾
Oregon Navigation	106	105¾
Pacific Mail	56¾	56
Reading	43¾	44¾
Rock Island	137¾	13 ⅜
St. Paul	95	94
Union Pacific	68¾	69¾
West. Union Tel.	77	77¾

PRODUCE MARKET.

	May	June	July
Wheat	96¾	96¾	95¾
Corn	47¾	48	49¾
Oats	32¾	33¾	34¾

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 21@22c.; Western 17@20c.; Dairy—Imitation, 13@16c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 18@2 c.; western, 13@16c.; Factory—Fresh, 13@16c.; low grades, 6@8c.

Cheese—Market weak. New York cheddar, 11¼@11c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 5@7c.

Eggs—Market firm; Eastern firsts 13@13c Canadian firsts 12c; Western firsts 12c; Southern firsts 12@13c.

N. J. CENTRAL R. R. TIME TABLE,

JANUARY 1st, 1887.

LEAVE Plainfield.	ARRIVE NewYork.	LEAVE NewYork.	ARRIVE Plainfield.
3.27 a.m.	4.50 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	5.10 a.m.
5.29 "	6.40 "	6.00 "	7.14 "
6.32 "	7.40 "	7.00 "	7.58 "
7.02 "	8.05 "	7.45 "	8.29 "
7.30 "	8.30 "	8.30 "	9.25 "
7.50 "	8.50 "	9.00 "	9.45 "
8.02 "	9.00 "	10.15 "	11.30 "
8.23 "	9.25 "	11.00 "	11.44 "
8.40 "	9.45 "	1.00 p.m.	2.08 p.m.
9.52 "	11.00 "	1.30 "	2.16 "
10.37 "	11.35 "	2.30 "	3.43 "
11.00 "	11.55 "	3.30 "	4.30 "
12.30 p.m.	1.17 p.m.	3.45 "	4.34 "
1.21 "	2.30 "	4.00 "	5.02 "
2.25 "	3.20 "	4.30 "	5.31 "
2.37 "	3.45 "	5.00 "	6.02 "
3.51 "	5.00 "	5.15 "	6.12 "
5.25 "	6.10 "	5.30 "	6.33 "
5.30 "	6.40 "	5.45 "	6.38 "
6.08 "	6.55 "	6.00 "	6.50 "
6.30 "	7.35 "	6.30 "	7.38 "
7.05 "	8.10 "	7.00 "	8.08 "
7.33 "	8.20 "	7.30 "	8.17 "
8.46 "	9.40 "	8.15 "	9.29 "
9.18 "	10.40 "	9.30 "	10.45 "
11.16 "	12.20 a.m.	10.30 "	11.45 "
		12.00 "	1.22 a.m.

SUNDAYS—Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.31, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m. Leave New York—4.00, 8.45, 12.00 a. m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12, p. m.

All trains from Plainfield connect for Newark EXCEPT 3.27 a. m.

Leave Newark for Plainfield—6.20, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.33, 4.45, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.05, 7.55, 8.20, 9.50, 12.00 p. m.

SUNDAYS—Plainfield for Newark—3.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Newark for Plainfield—8.50 a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NETHERWOOD

Leave Plainfield—3.27, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.50, 8.02, 8.23, 9.52, a. m., 1.21, 3.51, 5.30, 6.30, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16 p. m.

Leave Netherwood—1.18, 7.10, 7.56, 11.26 a. m. 2.03, 5.19 4.27, 4.59, 5.28, 5.58, 6.29, 6.55, 7.35, 8.06, 9.26, 10.41, 11.41 p. m.

PLAINFIELD, FANWOOD AND WESTFIELD.

Leave Plainfield for Fanwood and Westfield—3.27, 6.28, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37 a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.30, 6.30, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16 p. m.

Leave Westfield for Plainfield—1.10, 4.58, 7.02, 7.48, 9.15, 11.18 a. m., 1.55, 3.31, 4.20, 4.51, 5.21, 5.58, 6.01, 6.22, 6.47, 7.27, 7.57, 9.17, 10.32, 11.33 p. m.

Leave Fanwood for Plainfield—1.15, 5.04, 7.07, 7.53, 9.20, 11.23 a. m., 2.00, 3.36, 4.25, 4.56, 5.25, 5.55, 6.06, 6.27, 6.52, 7.32, 8.02, 9.23, 10.38, 11.38 p. m.

PLAINFIELD, EVONA AND DUNELLEN.

Leave Plainfield for Dunellen—1.22, *5.10, 7.14, *7.55, 9.25, 11.30 a. m., *2.08, 3.43, 4.30, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.12, 6.33, *6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.20, 10.45, 11.40 p. m.

All trains stopping * stop at Evona.

Leave Dunellen for Plainfield—3.18, 5.20, 6.24, 6.56, 7.20, 7.58, 8.15, 8.33, 9.44, 10.31 a. m., 1.14, 2.15, 3.43, 5.28, 6.22, 6.55, 8.40, 9.10, 11.10 p. m.

Evona for Plainfield—5.23, 6.27, 6.57, 7.23, 7.57, 8.17, 9.47 a. m., 1.16, 3.46, 5.26, 6.27, 6.58, 8.42, 11.13 p. m.

GRANT AVENUE STATION AND NEW YORK.

New York for Grant Ave. Station—6.00, 10.15, a. m., 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.15, 9.00, 12.00 p. m.

Grant Avenue Station for New York—5.25, 6.29, 6.59, 7.25, 7.59, 8.19, 9.49 a. m., 1.18, 3.48, 6.27 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Plainfield—1.22, *5.10, 8.29, 9.45, 11.44 a.m., 2.16, 3.48, *5.02, *6.02, 8.17 p. m.

Leave Phila.—*5.50, *8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 4.40, *7.00, 12.00 p. m.

*Change at Bound Brook. 23d and Berks Streets Station.

SUNDAYS—Leave Plainfield 1.22, 5.10, 9.35 a. m., 6.24 p. m. Leave Phila.—8.30 a. m., 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

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"New American Tricycle."

PERFECTLY NEW. $50 LESS THAN COST.

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NEW YORK'S CHINATOWN.

What a Police Captain Knows About the Mongolians Who Live There.

Young Captain McCullagh, of the Sixth precinct, is in command of Chinatown, and knows more about the Chinese washermen than any other American in New York," writes a correspondent from that city. "The Chinese," said the Captain, "do every thing by opposites, from our standpoint. We write from left to right, they up and down; we say down and toward us, they up and away from them; we put saucers under our cups, they on top; we wear our shirts in our trousers, they outside of them; and so it goes. Whatever we and they do is done by them either in the opposite or at least in a different way. I was in a store with a gentleman the other day, in Mott street, and saw a gentlemen buying a chicken. 'I warrant he'll sell it different from us,' said I. The chicken was lying on the counter on one side with all its feathers on. Presently, when the Chinaman lifted it up, we saw it was alive. It turned out that that's the way they sell them. The Chinese know that if you take a live chicken in both hands, and lay it down on one side on one wing, it will lie still, thinking it is held. That was what he did. He set it down, walked off to another corner of the store, got some paper, carried it back wrapped up the chicken in it and handed it to the customer.

"The Chinese bring few vices; every Chinaman gambles and smokes opium, but what else has he to do? They have no churches, no families, no theatres, no meeting halls, no means of diversion at all. I do not exaggerate when I say they do all these things. They all gamble, as surely as a rat steals, and that is pretty sure, as a rat can not get any thing except by stealing. They play cards, dominoes and fan-tan, and the worst of it is we can not tell when they are gambling and when they ain't. We never see the money they gamble with. I have broken in the doors of many and many a den quickly enough to catch every Chinaman crouched on his toes in the way they all sit when they are playing, but I never was quick enough to see the stakes on the table. With a sweep of the hand the money is gone before you can think.

"I really think they are strangers to fear. I never saw one the least bit afraid. In that respect they might as well be so many statues. I have burst in their doors with great violence and noise, have pounced down upon them and in among them in many peculiar, unexpected, startling ways, but I never saw one assume an expression of face or make a movement, even muscular, that I could translate to be an expression of fear. When I have broken into opium dens, where white men and women and the Chinese were all smoking together, the white folks have tried to jump out of the windows or hide under the beds, but I never knew a Chinaman to alter the position he was in when I broke in the door. The most the average Chinaman will do under the circumstances is to take the pipe slowly out of his mouth, roll his eyes around to mine and mutter pleasantly: 'Hello!' They never offer to return violence for arrest. I never knew one to draw a knife, or pull a pistol, or strike a blow.

"They always burn a taper in whatever room a Caucasian has been in, after he leaves it. The theory of burning tapers is that no evil spirit can stay in its neighborhood. They admit us to their homes, their stores, their opium joints and workshops, but never to their gambling hells. I have known of only one man who was ever allowed to be present when they gambled. He was an old San Francisco who had known some of them in California, and who was supposed to be master of all their secrets. He used to be allowed to play fan-tan with them.

The Captain thinks the opium craze among Americans is losing ground. There is less of it, not only in his precinct, where he has waged incessant war upon it for years, but all over the city. It seems to have been only a craze. The Captain thinks a great deal of nonsense has been written about opium-smoking.

"The Chinese live well," said the Captain. "Chicken and pork and fresh vegetables are the chiefs of their diet, and the cooks are perfect magicians in the art of the kitchen. They make wonderful stews, soups, pastries and confectioneries, and the magic of the work of their dextrous fingers when, with a little stick in hand, they curl and work a mass of pastry into the most beautifully-shaped flowers and ornamental pieces, is as astonishing as their delicate work in ivory, reed and other materials with which we are more familiar. The cooks need to be proficent, for every Chinaman fares very sumptuously for a workingman. Much of their food is imported at great cost from China, and what they buy here is the best. They are all scrupulously clean—and that's a great thing, especially in view of the frightful uncleanliness of the people of some other races that I have in my precinct. No Chinaman was ever brought into my station house and searched but what, when his blouse was opened or lifted up, a spick and span clean undershirt was revealed beneath it, and every Chinaman's body is kept scrupulously clean. Furthermore, they can all read and write and calculate. They are peaceful, happy, industrious and concern themselves only with their own affairs. But they will not tell the truth, certainly not to a policeman or an inquisitive stranger."

A Story of Bishop Wilberforce.

A few days ago I heard a good story of Bishop Wilberforce, which I have never seen in print, and which is certainly not to be found in his "Life." The Bishop was traveling on the Great Western railway, in one of the old-fashioned broad-guage carriages, and was seated at one end of it, when he heard a truculent voice at the other, exclaim: "I would dearly like to meet that Bishop of Oxford. I will be bound I will puzzle him." "Very well," replied the Bishop to the speaker, who had not perceived him, "now is your time for I am that person." The man was rather taken aback, but, quickly recovering, said: "Well, my Lord, can you tell a plain man a plain way to get to Heaven?" "Certainly," said the Bishop; "nothing is more easy. You have only to turn at once to the right, and go straight forward."

Paid Dearly for Her Laugh.

A New York girl visiting recently in Philadelphia was taken to the opera by a young man, and at the close of the performance was asked to partake of some slight refreshment in the way of a supper. She accepted the invitation, and at the conclusion of the repast was somewhat astonished to see her escort reach for her pocket book, which lay on the table at her side, and coolly pay the bill out of her money. This struck the New York girl, however, as being very ridiculous, and she began to laugh. "I fear you are laughing at my expense," said the young man. "Let me explain." "Oh, no," she replied, "I was laughing at my expense."

"I ALWAYS pay my wife's millinery and dress-making bills before anything else," said Hardpan—"they are debts of on her."

WOMEN IN BUSINESS.

Girls Rendered More Self-Reliant by Daily Association with Men.

The revolution in the relationship of working women to business has become so general, writes the New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, that thousands of women who less than ten years ago would have been obliged to work in factories, as household servants or with their needles are now filling the places of clerks, secretaries, stenographers, type-writers and even office errand girls in the down-town establishments, side by side with men. No one who comes to New York can fail to notice it. Women are to be seen in a great majority of the large counting rooms and general offices, and one runs across them in the chambers of lawyers, and even in those smallest business places wherein one man conducts an agency or consulting room, and the girl he employs is alone with him a great part of the time. New avenues are thus opened to thousands upon thousands of women to an extent that may, without exaggeration, be said to have created a revolution in the opportunities and surroundings of the sex. That this change in her relationship to men, whereby she works with him all day six days in the week must affect the sex and be felt by society, it needs no reflection for any one to perceive.

In the operating-room of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at a dizzy height above the roofs and many of the towers of the city, 700 men and women, mainly between the age of eighteen and thirty-five, manipulate the electric machines that scatter and receive the electric correspondence of the metropolis. For several years women have been employed side by side with men in this great workroom, and as the sexes have never been divided, but almost every girl and woman has been brought at one time or another to the side of almost every man, this is a splendid vantage point for studying the problem presented by this new phase of city life.

The questions that it was necessary to ask I first put to Mr. William J. Dealey, the manager.

"Has it been your experience," I inquired, "that ladies in business lose their feminine ambition to marry and keep house? Do they marry in any less proportion in business than they do from the homes of the land?"

"My experience," said Mr. Dealey, "is that ladies in business become to a certain extent independent, consequently more self-reliant, naturally more exacting, more critical, less sentimental, better able generally to take care of themselves, and that their marriages are more wisely planned and result in a greater average of happiness than if they had less means of observation. My experience is that there are more marriages between people in business in the same office than there would be between the same number of men and women if not so closely associated in business. Their judgment in the choice of life partners is excellent, simply because of their experience. The boys see many kinds of girls, and the girls an equal variety of boys, and they learn to compare the qualities of those around them."

"Then business does not rob a woman of feminine qualities; she still wants to be a wife and fulfill her natural part in life!" I inquired.

"Yes."

"Are lady operators in this office robbed of their graces and charms by the discipline of business?"

"No, on the contrary they add to their charms by being constantly on their dignity, which is a necessary outcome of discipline. Women in business lead two lives, one a business life and the other a social life. The training of their business life makes them practical, economical and far-seeing in social life. The majority of them (perhaps it may be said that all of them) have dependents upon them at home, and the sense of responsibility thus developed necessarily makes them good housekeepers—good managers."

"You have had a long experience here in a room where two hundred ladies and five hundred men are together every day; has it been your experience that this contact has ever caused any scandal, or would cause you to advise parents to keep their daughters out of business?"

"No," Mr. Dealey replied; "I have never known of any thing that had the shadow of scandal arising from any such contact, and instead of advising parents not to send their daughters to business, I know of no better school for those daughters."

Really, a view of the seven hundred operators at their work was in itself an answer to many of the questions one desired to ask on this subject. The girls and women were singularly feminine in all their ways. No attempt at beautification had been missed. They were a comely lot of young women, and not only were their faces soft and plump and rosy and their coiffures modish, but they wore all those little fascinations in the shape of bows and ribbons and rings and elaborately draped garments, which every properly constituted member of the sex so dotes upon. Their rounded forms gave no testimony against the healthfulness of their business. Wherever a girl was for a moment unoccupied with business she took up knitting, embroidery, crochetting or a newspaper. It is said that the talk of these girls among themselves is usually practical, sensible and upon serious topics. The most interesting things I observed there was the practical turn of mind and the very creditable ambition of those little girls called "pick ups," who are employed to carry telegrams hither and thither among the operators. When the dinner hour came some applied themselves to practice among the instruments and some to learning the type-writer—all taking one or the other, and each expecting soon to be earning more money. In this model workroom every girl is addressed as Miss and referred to as a lady.

Meeting an Old Flame.

"Woman are peculiar creatures," remarked a soured old-timer to a Louisville *Post* reporter. "On an average they have six or seven desperate affairs before finally marrying. Now, it is natural that in the majority of them things happened that are of the most sacred character. Then, urged on possibly by mercenary parents, they marry some fellow because he can support them. In the course of time they meet their old lover and look him square in the face as if without a thought of the intimate past, and as unblushingly as if they had been strangers all their lives. If the past does come up to them they never show it; their acting is the perfection of art. I confess to having made a study of women, but the more I trouble my brain with the subject the more confused my conclusions are.

All In the Family.

A young man and his wife went house-hunting last week. "We want a flat," said the husband to the first landlord he encountered. "All right; I have flats to rent. How many are there of you?" asked the landlord. "Just two flats," was the serene answer.

NEW SOCIETY FAD.

Women Submitting Their Pedal Extremities to a Doctor's Care.

There is reported a new society fad in town, and one that is fast growing in favor, says the *Chicago Tribune*. It is altogether a curious one and founded on a defect that is a fault of a high state of civilization and of refinement in dress. The conversation of two extra-fashionable young women casually overheard in a popular down-town store will give an idea of the extent to which this craze has progressed. After some desultory talk about new dresses and balls and papa's objections to her dearest George, Clara said enthusiastically: "O, but have you been to see Dr S——? It is such fun; he is so timid and blushes so. "Why, when I gave him my foot I thought he would faint, poor man. He didn't, though; but when he cut one of my corns off as though it was a button I screamed."

"Yes, I've been to see him."

"Don't you like to go there?"

"Yes, he's so kind. But O, Clara, what shall I do? I haven't a corn about me. I went to him four times and he examined both my feet, and declared I hadn't a corn. Why, I was mortified to death. What shall I do?"

"Guess you had better get some tight shoes," laughed Clara.

If this is a fact, society wants corns, and corns society will have. There are several very popular chiropodist parlors where ladies go to have their dainty feet examined and their corns pared. Of course, the craze is ephemeral, like the recent fashion for hair-dressers, but while it lasts it is a curiosity.

A visit to the parlors of Dr. S——, chiropodist, disclosed the most elaborate apparatus for curing corns—a case of glittering instruments, a cabinet of solutions in small bottles, an elevated chair for the victim to occupy, a support for the foot, which is at once cushion and operating table. At this the doctor kneels and performs the necessary operations. It is rather an odd and dashing pursuit for the fair patronesses of the chiropodist, and then, as one patient naively remarked, "it is so nice to have a man at one's feet."

The doctor, who is now fashion's chief pet, is a slight, elegant man, with a pronounced tendency to blush. He answered inquiries with diffidence. "Yes, I am a chiropodist and treat many patients. Most men, I imagine, are afflicted."

"Do you treat many men?"

"Yes; a large number have been healed by me."

"And—and ladies—do you treat their—their feet?" Here the doctor blushed vividly and acknowledged that ladies were his best customers. They are, indeed, and strange are the devices they resort to in preparing for the doctor's instruments. A convenient dressing-room is at hand, where a patient may prepare her dainty feet for the operator, and water and towels with which they can be brought to the perfect tint of shell-like prettiness; but nevertheless some come prepared with hose out at the toes, or cut off at the ankle, or even with a convenient aperture cut in their little boots themselves.

PURSUED BY WITCHES.

The Strange Monomania of a Well-Educated and Studious Old German.

Conrad Seip, an old German wood-sawyer of this city, writes the Galena (Ill.) correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, is a victim to superstition more fanatically grounded than that which prevailed in the dark days of witchcraft and sorcery. The man is perfectly sane otherwise, is well educated, and still a great student, although nearly seventy years of age. His superstition, which to him is a monomania, is such that he imagines himself constantly surrounded by witches who are trying to fly away with him, and to prevent them from carrying out their object he wears around his waist a sack-like belt filled with chunks of lead, and weights his ankles with mineral to such an extent that he is barely able to drag one foot after the other. He subsists entirely upon herbs in order to keep off the witches, eschewing all kinds of meat, vegetables and other food usually partaken of by man. He has a number of cheap alarm clocks, which are set for every hour in the night, under the belief that the striking will keep the witches away from his house—a miserable hovel on the outskirts of the city, where he dwells alone. Before meals and on retiring to bed he repeats various incantations to propitiate the witches, and when about his work and not talking to other people is constantly muttering to imaginary beings of the hobgoblin order, by whom he claims to be at all times surrounded. A visit to Seip's domicile was made by the correspondent, who found the place literally filled with bottled toads, lizards, snakes and other hideous objects, which are supposed by the owner to possess some occult power or influence in protecting him from injury or harm by witches. These articles were discovered on every hand and in all sorts of receptacles. Scores of dried snake skins were suspended from the mortarless rafters of the hut, and a number of the skeletons of dogs and cats most skillfully articulated and polished were set up on a shelf over Seip's bed.

THE AUCTION BIDDER.

A Curious Business Carried On by Enterprising New Yorkers.

The increase in the auction business leads to a new specialty known as "bidders," says the New York correspondent of the Troy *Times*. Most men prefer to keep their purposes secret, and, indeed, if they are seen bidding others will be sure to follow. Bidders are, therefore, a very useful class, and the following clipping, extracted from a morning paper, shows the manner in which they seek business:

"We bid in anything you want at auction, thoroughly posted; references."

There are two methods adopted by bidders—one being mere bluff, while the other is the game of perseverance. The bluffer starts high—almost as high as his mark—and thus scares off competition, while the others worry along with small bids, and in this manner tire out their competitors. I attended a sale once where a bluffer carried off a fine bargain in the following manner: The property was estimated at $5,000, and when a bid was asked there were several ready to offer from $1,500 to $2,000. The bluffer, however, called out $3,000, and thus startled the crowd. They thought the man must be so excited that it would be of no use to compete, and the bluffer got the property for $3,700. It was sold soon afterward at a large advance. Every way, indeed, is taken to manipulate auctions, and a little ingenuity often produces good results. Bidders are paid from $5 to $20, and generally earn their money. Another method is to pay people for not bidding. A very shrewd real estate dealer of my acquaintance when he wants to make a purchase endeavors to learn who will be likely to compete with him. He then will pay them to stay away. He once pointed out to me a house, adding: "I got that at auction for $6,000, but I paid a man $100 to keep away from the sale." How many curious ways people have of getting bargains!

PITHY EPIGRAMS.

A Collection of Bright Sayings Selected from Many Sources.

A man may make himself a house, but he can not make himself a home. His wife must do that.

The subject of matrimony always offers a wide field for the exercise of the epigramatist's skill:

Which is of greatest value, prithee say,
The bride or bridegroom? Must the truth be told?
Alas, it must! The bride is given away,
The bridegroom is often regularly sold.

The individual who made the following apt rejoinder to the partner of his joys at the Royal Academy exhibition did so, no doubt, from the bitterness of his experience. They were admiring a well-executed painting of a lady and she was overheard to say:

"How lifelike this picture. You'd think that it breathes!"

"What life! what expression! what spirit! It wants but a tongue. "Oh, no," said the spouse;

"That want is its principal merit."

The combination of the two verbs, said and did, has seldom been better applied than in the epigrammatic verse which Rochester composed on seeing a picture of Charles II.:

Behold a witty, foolish king
Whose faith no man relies on;
Who never said a foolish thing,
Nor ever did a wise one.

A certain Mr. Gould commented on his own marriage in these terms:

"So you see, my dear sir, tho' I'm eighty years old,
A girl of eighteen is in love with old Gould."

And a way made him a retort courteous:

"A girl of eighteen may love Gould it is true,
But believe me, dear sir, it is gold without u."

The individual, learned in the law, had a much higher appreciation of the gentler sex, remarked:

Fee simple and the simple fee,
And all the fees entail,
Are nothing when compared with thee,
Thou best of fees—fe-male.

It would be difficult to find an epigram so full of truth, yet so apparently paradoxical as this, on a person who bore the not very original name of Nott:

There was a man who was Nott born,
His grandfather was Nott before him,
He did Nott live, he did Nott die,
His epitaph was Nott writ o'er him.

The following terse epigram on the span of human life is from the Russian:

What is a man's history? Born, living, dying;
Leaving the still shore for the troubled wave;
Struggling with storm-winds, o'er shipwrecks flying,
And casting anchor in the silent grave.

ALL ABOUT NUTMEGS.

Where They Come From and Why Girls Wear Them on Their Necks.

Down in the cellar of a Water street warehouse a man was shoveling nutmegs into a course sieve and rattling away like a frugal housekeeper with an ash-sifter.

"What's the matter with them?" ventured a New York *Sun* reporter.

"Nothing," answered the performer. "Don't you see I'm only grading them?"

"Won't the grocer charge more for a big nutmeg than for a little one?

"Well, right here in these boxes the nuts are just as they came from Singapore and Batavia. They are what the trade calls 110s; that is, 110 nuts to the pound, and that is the way this firm bought 'em; but, as a matter of fact, 110s average better than that, and it pays us to pick out the big ones and sell them separately—see? The largest nuts run about seventy to the pound, but there are some feather-weights that go ten to the ounce."

"What makes them look so white?"

"Lime. It was shaken over them when they were packed for shipment. It keeps them fresh, and it weighs something, too. When you buy nutmegs in the East each one of these boxes goes for half a picul. But the New York jobber takes very little for granted when he puts his money into merchandise that has sailed as far as these nuts have. Every box of them has to be weighed on the Yankee beam, and on freedom's own soil, too; and, what is more, ten per cent of every parcel must be tared before the jobber lets go of his silver dollars. Foreign weights must be naturalized, like the foreigner himself, before we take much stock in them.

"Nutmegs that average 110 to the pound cost us about ½ cent apiece, but before they get to the snowy head of a milk punch or into the inner richness of a rice pudding they cost the consumer 2 or 3 cents each. Formerly Singapore used to have the lead on Batavia for nutmegs, but now honors are easy. Nutmeg immigrants from the latter port usually call at the Dutch paternal home in Rotterdam and then take steamer hence; but the Singapore variety, true to natural instinct, generally drops in at London to see the old folks before winding up at the foot of Hudson street, New York. The direct steamers all berth on the East river side and discharge their cargo of aromatic exiles amid the faded glories of Cherry Hill.

"Lots of pretty girls wear a nutmeg round their necks as a charm against sickness. It is to them like a scapular to the pious or the face of her beloved to the love-lorn maid."

APPLAUDING A DUDE.

The Considerate Act of an Exquisite of the Most Extravagant Type.

The Boston *Transcript* listener, as he passed along Washington street, at the foot of Cornhill, had observed a printer's boy, who had trundled an over-loaded wheelbarrow into Cornhill, over the street pavement, and had essayed to get it up from the gutter upon the sidewalk. The barrow was ladden with unbound books, evidently on their way to one of the bookbinderies on the street. It was a very big barrow and a very small boy; and when the little fellow attempted to get his load upon the curbstone he was quite unable to do it. Here he had struggled, it seemed, until he had become quite discouraged, and, seeing a little crowd gathering to look as his vain efforts to move his stalled vehicle, the boy burst into tears.

Just at this juncture there came up a dude of the most extravagant type; an exquisite fellow, with quite an English Derby hat, you know, straight-trimmed and low in the crown, spotless light fawn-colored overcoat; pearl-gray kids; nicely bagging trousers, with the crease down the sides; pointed shoes, with gaiters over them, and, carried level in one hand, a big cane. It seemed to take this exquisite specimen but an instant to take in the situation. Then he stepped up to the curbstone in front of the wheelbarrow, daintily and deftly removed his kid gloves, gave them and the cane to the weeping boy to hold, seized the dirty wheel of the barrow with both hands, and, lifting it clear of the gutter, set it fairly upon the sidewalk.

"Now, my little man, give me the stick and the gloves, and then you can trot along with it, don't you know," said the dude to the boy, who, though looking grateful, put his hands to the barrow, after he had handed over the articles, and moved away without a word.

There was a murmur of something like applause as the dude started along up the street.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue.

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO FIRE. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.
NO MATCHES.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas-fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at cost.

DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed, concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Rooms at Green's Furniture Store.

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

HARDWARE,
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STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
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18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.
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J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
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A First-Class Family Resort.
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E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y1

COLEMAN HOUSE,
Asbury Park, - New Jersey.
The undersigned begs to announce to his friends and the public that the above well known HOTEL, under his management for the seasons of 1887-8, will be open for the accommodation of guests.
JUNE 1ST.
The Hotel, situated less than 100 yards from the beach, occupies an entire block with its buildings and beautiful lawns, and from its spacious piazzas commands an unobstructed view of the ocean, surf and lake.
Electric Lights and Bells,
Gas, direct Western Union telegraph, telephone, (connecting with PLAINFIELD) spacious BALL ROOM and ORCHESTRA, and every facility for the comfort and convenience of guests.
Rates. $4.00 per day, with special arrangements for families during the month of June. S. V. WOODRUFF.
my10

CLOTHING.
READY-MADE
AND
MADE TO ORDER
AT
LOWEST PRICES.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
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Van Depoele
Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—
Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Special Women's Meeting at Reform Hall, to-morrow at 4 p. m.

—Music Hall, to-morrow, 4 o'clock, men only, C. H. Yatman, good singing.

—The new Board of Commissioners of Somerville will meet for organization on Monday evening.

—Six o'clock meeting for all at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, to-morrow. Eighty-five present this morning.

—Front street and North avenue were relieved of some refuse by the Street Commissioner yesterday.

—The next regular meeting of the Emerald Benevolent Association will be held in St. Mary's Hall on the 29th instant.

—The Somerset County Teachers' examination will take place in the public school building at Somerville on Friday and Saturday of next week.

—The barn of Mrs. J. S. Harberger, on West Front street, which was destroyed by fire about two weeks ago, will soon be replaced with an attractive stable.

—Papers were served yesterday in an action upon contract brought by Wagner vs. Woodruff, and the case will come up for trial before Justice Hetfield on the 26th instant.

—The four o'clock Sunday afternoon Gospel Temperance meeting, will be held in Howell Division, S. of T., rooms, to-morrow. All are invited. Good music; five minute addresses.

—A meeting of the Hillside Cemetery Directors will be held about June 1st, after which the plots in the new cemetery will be offered for sale. The choice of lots will be according to the applications made.

—The trial of George Cook, the young man who was indicted on four counts, for breaking, entering and larceny from the post office building at Scotch Plains a few weeks ago, will come up at Elizabeth, on Wednesday next.

—A reward of $50 has been offered for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who robbed the stables of Joseph VanDoren, A. McCullough and Luther Martin in Somerset county, this week, as first reported exclusively in THE PRESS.

—A party of Plainfield bicyclers is being made up to spend Decoration Day at Red Bank. They will probably leave this city on the morning of Saturday next, wheel to Perth Amboy, train to Matawan, and then by wheel again to their destination.

—A special committee from the Somerset County Board of Freeholders, which includes President Jones, of North Plainfield Township, met at Somerville, yesterday, for the purpose of auditing claims and examining the Collector's report, and the report of the Finance Committee.

—The members of the Young People's Society of the First Presbyterian church, will be the guests of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Trinity Reformed church, at the sociable of the latter society in the parlors of Trinity Reformed church on Tuesday evening next.

—John Faulkner, Jr. and John Martin, alias "Liverpool Jack," two of the alleged assaulters of Margaret Maher, the well-known character whom Judge Ulrich committed to the County Jail from this city a few weeks ago, and who was consequently released, were arraigned at Elizabeth on Thursday and pleaded not guilty to the charge. Their trial was set down for Tuesday, the 24th instant.

—At the third annual meeting of the Somerset County Teachers' Society, held at Bound Brook recently, the following officers were unanimously elected: President, Gains Hoffman; Vice President, Miss Lizzie Van Kirk; Secretary, Frank Stryker; Treasurer, Miss Lizzie Vanderbeck. When the meeting adjourned it was decided to meet in the North Plainfield school building on September 24th next.

—Mass Meeting for Men Only at Reform Hall, this evening at 8 o'clock.

—At two o'clock this afternoon the thermometer registered 83 degrees.

—There are said to be 341 soldiers and widows in Union county receiving pensions from the Government.

—Mr. C. H. Yatman will conduct the various meeting held under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., to-morrow.

—On account of the Yatman meeting, there will be no service in the Congregational church, to-morrow evening.

—Mr. Yatman's Farewell Evangelistic meeting for all, will be held to-morrow at 8 p. m, in the First Baptist church.

—The Central Railroad Company have adopted the plan of conspicuously numbering the locomotives on each side of the cab.

—Sheriff Tunison and Warden Bunn of Somerville, on Monday took a batch of prisoners to Trenton to serve out their sentences in State Prison.

—The members of St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, are arranging for a picnic in The Crescent during the afternoon and evening of July 4th.

—The speaker for the Memorial Day exercises in Music Hall will in all probability be a student named McManus from Drew Theological Seminary.

—A horse belonging to Gazelle Engine company was killed this morning. The animal had become worthless and it was considered wise to put an end to its suffering.

—The "Stars," Morris Sutphen, Captain, beat the "Blues," John Lawler, Captain, eleven to nine, at a game of base ball, on the grounds, corner of Sixth and Union streets, this morning.

—Judging from the blossoms there will be a large crop of horse chestnuts, this year. With the lot left over from past seasons, life may eventually become a burden if only for that reason.

—James Farley lodged a complaint before the City Judge this morning, charging Patrick Kiely with assault and battery. The accused appeared before the City Judge, who paroled him for examination this afternoon.

—An indignation meeting of the citizens of Elizabeth, it is said, will be called to protest against the City Council attempting to vote away their rights to an oil monopoly for the purpose of laying pipes through the city, for $5,000.

—Prosecutor Wilson stated at Elizabeth on Thursday that there was enough business before the Union County Courts to continue the present session for three weeks to come. Some of the most important cases on the calendar are yet to be tried.

—A new set of silver-mounted snap-harness for Warren Engine company, was placed in position in their house yesterday. At a trial last evening the horses were harnessed and the driver in his seat in six seconds. The harness was made by Vossellman and cost $175.

—The Central Railroad company is experimenting with soft coal, and will use it if it proves less expensive than hard coal. Several coal engines that run from the Junction have used it on trial within the past few days, and it is said the experiments have proved successful.

—An action on tort brought by Robert Simpson, of this city, vs. Mayor Cooley and Marshal Becker, of North Plainfield, to recover $200 damages, for the seizure of a horse and cart belonging to the plaintiff, was to have been tried before Justice Nodyne, this morning, but the case was discontinued.

—"Saved or Lost" was the subject for Mr. Yatman's talk at the First Baptist church last evening. The service was one of the most impressive that has yet been held, and the speaker held the closest attention of the audience from beginning to end. An after-meeting was held, at which a number expressed a desire to lead Christian lives. The clergymen present were Dr's. Yerkes and Van Meter and the Rev's. Murphy, Honeyman and Goodrich.

—On Thursday next, Crescent Division, Uniformed Rank, K. of P., of this city, will go to Newark in a body, in the reception tendered to General Carnahan, of Ohio, the presiding officer of the Uniformed Rank of the world. The entire First Regiment, it is expected, will be in attendance, and the event will be one long to be remembered. While in Newark the Crescent Division will be the guests of Black Prince Division, of that city.

—Martin Conners was committed to the County Jail from Rahway yesterday afternoon, for disorderly conduct in the house where the dead body of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Alfred Conners, lay in a coffin. There had long been a dispute over some property left to Mrs. Conners by her husband, Alfred, when he died, and immediately upon hearing of his sister-in-law's death, Martin went to the house, and ordered all the inmates to leave. A terrible fight ensued and the coffin was only saved from being overturned through the efforts of some friends of the dead woman who were present.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Nine o'clock meeting of Association workers and all Christian men, at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, to-morrow morning.

Rev. Dr. Lowry, a former pastor of the Park avenue Baptist church, will preach in the First Presbyterian church to-morrow morning.

Rev. George H. Cleveland of Northport, L. I., will occupy the pulpit in Trinity Reformed church, to-morrow morning and evening.

Mrs. Chas. Matthews of Grove street, returned to Plainfield yesterday after an absence of four weeks at Detroit and St. Paul, where she was visiting friends.

Mr. Seymour G. Smith is still confined to his home in consequence of illness bordering on pneumonia. His many friends hope to see Seymour about again soon.

Mr. John Kirk, General Passenger Agent, Inman Line Steamers, No. 1 Broadway, New York, will spend the Summer in Plainfield, having arrived with his family on Thursday.

Mr. Peter Bogert and wife—the latter a daughter of the Rev. N. E. Smith, formerly of this city—were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bushnell at "Maple Cottage," Thursday night.

Superintendent Olhausen of the Central Railroad has issued orders to enforce the law prohibiting boys from jumping on trains. Officers of the law will find a large field for operation in this city.

Casimer, a young son of Count Manskowski of Park avenue, fell from his horse, recently, and fractured his left arm. Under the care of Dr. Edward Rushmore, the patient is doing remarkably well.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Rutter, of Crescent avenue, and Mr. W. H. Lindsley their son-in-law, with his wife, will spend this Summer at North Asbury, having tired of Long Branch. They leave this city, June 1st.

John Kenney was recently made happy by the arrival of a daughter, and his brother Andrew now has reason to rejoice over the birth of a son, whose age will be recorded from yesterday. Weight, thirteen pounds.

Mr. S. A. Haines of Netherwood, who is to address the Reform Club meeting to-morrow evening, is spoken of as a most interesting speaker. His subject will be "Under Which King." The usual choir will furnish the music for the occasion.

Dr. Hedges, the attending physician, informs us that Mr. George Hoadley, who was striken with paralysis on Wednesday, is to-day much improved, and although not yet out of danger, his condition is such as to give his friends strong hopes for his recovery.

The Somerset *Gazette* of Thursday says: "D. D. G. M., W. A. Freeman, of Plainfield, paid an official visit to Solomon's Lodge, F. and A. M., last evening. City Judge Ulrich, of Plainfield, was also present. After the exercises in the Lodge a handsome collation was served."

Mr. Theodore Honneger and daughter of Hillside avenue, will sail for Antwerp, next Saturday, per steamer "Noordland," and will spend June and July in Switzerland. Mr. Honneger has just recovered from a severe attack of bronchitis which confined him to the house for two weeks.

Services will be held in the Clinton avenue Church of the Heavenly Rest, at eleven, a. m., to-morrow. Rev. Mr. Taylor, the Rector, will officiate. A valuable addition has recently been made to the choir of this church, in the person of Mrs. Conant, a Soprano of more than ordinary abilities.

The *Fireman's Herald* in its last issue, published a sketch of ex-chief Saltzman's career as a member of the Plainfield Fire Department, as taken from the columns of THE PRESS. It also devotes over a half-column praising this city as a residence place and in describing the working of our fire department.

County Physician Westcott of Scotch Plains received his first official call on Wednesday, in the case of Mr. J. Kingsley who died suddenly on a Pennsylvania railroad train near Elizabeth. The doctor promptly responded, and ascertaining it to be a case of heart disease, gave the necessary permit for burial.

Andrew J. Disbrow, the present postmaster at Old Bridge, is the oldest postmaster in New Jersey, having served fifty-one consecutive years in that place. He was appointed June 4th, 1836, by Amos Kendall, Postmaster General; Andrew Jackson was then President. Mr. Disbrow has had the honor of serving under fifteen different administrations.

During the absence of their pastor, the Trustees of the Crescent avenue church are doing all they can to supply his place by securing the best of supplies. The Rev. Dr. Murray, formerly pastor of the Brick church, New York, now a Professor at Princeton, and father of Dr. W. H. Murray of this city, will preach to-morrow, afternoon and evening. The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis will fill the vacancy, next Sunday.

The New Time Table.

The new schedule of passenger trains on the Central R. R. of N. J., that goes into effect to-morrow for the Summer, shows few changes between this city and New York. For the convenience of our readers, however, we publish the new table as follows:

LEAVE Plainfield	ARRIVE New York.	LEAVE New York.	ARRIVE Plainfield.
3.27 a.m.	4.50 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	5.10 a.m.
5.43 "	6.55 "	6.00 "	7.14 "
6.32 "	7.40 "	7.30 "	8.14 "
7.02 "	8.05 "	8.30 "	9.21 "
7.30 "	8.30 "	9.00 "	9.45 "
7.59 "	8.50 "	10.15 "	11.30 "
8.02 "	9.00 "	11.00 "	11.44 "
8.23 "	9.25 "	1.00 p.m.	2.08 p.m.
8.40 "	9.45 "	1.30 "	2.16 "
9.52 "	11.00 "	2.30 "	3.35 "
10.37 "	11.35 "	3.30 "	4.30 "
11.08 "	11.55 "	3.45 "	4.34 "
11.42 "	12.55 "	4.00 "	5.02 "
12.33 p.m.	1.17 p.m.	4.30 "	5.31 "
1.21 "	2.30 "	5.00 "	6.02 "
2.25 "	3.20 "	5.15 "	6.12 "
2.57 "	3.45 "	5.30 "	6.33 "
3.51 "	5.00 "	5.45 "	6.38 "
5.25 "	6.10 "	6.00 "	6.59 "
5.30 "	6.40 "	6.30 "	7.38 "
5.54 "	6.55 "	7.00 "	8.08 "
6.55 "	7.40 "	7.30 "	8.17 "
7.02 "	8.10 "	8.15 "	9.29 "
8.40 "	9.25 "	9.30 "	10.45 "
8.46 "	9.40 "	10.30 "	11.45 "
9.18 "	10.40 "	12.00 "	1.22 a.m.
11.16 "	12.20 a.m.		

SUNDAYS—Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m. Leave New York—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, 12.00 a. m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12, p. m.

The principal changes are an additional train from Plainfield in the morning at 11:42, one at 5:54 p. m., and expresses from Philadelphia arriving here at 6:55 and 8:40 in the evening. The 2:30 p. m., train from New York reaches Plainfield eight minutes earlier, but the morning's mail does not arrive until 8:32 and he who waits for its distribution cannot leave for New York until 9:52. There is an additional train from New York on Sunday morning at 9:00, but bear in mind that the express from here to Philadelphia in the morning is changed from 8:29 to 8:14.

An Inquest Unnecessary.

As stated in THE PRESS on Thursday, Dr. J. T. Fritts was summoned to the bedside of the late John B. Holmes in Washington Valley early on the morning of that day, but found Mr. Holmes dead when he arrived. Fearing that legal complication might arise through some of the females who have formerly been housed by the deceased, the doctor decided to withhold his signature from the death certificate for the time being; and in order that no claim of foul play could be established, Coroner Sutphen of Somerset county came down yesterday and with the doctor went to the place and after questioning the wife of the deceased and her mother, satisfied themselves that Mr. Holmes died from apoplexy. The Coroner then mailed the certificate and burial permit from his office yesterday morning to the undertaker. The funeral service will take place on Monday at 10 o'clock at St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, where high mass will be celebrated. The remains will be interred in a plot selected by the widow, yesterday, in St. Mary's cemetery.

No More Fraud.

City Clerk Leonard has just received official information from the Secretary of State of this commonwealth, that Plainfield must be provided with the new $25 ballot-box which the law passed by the recent Legislature will require to be used in future elections in this State. The box has four glass sides and a wooden top and bottom. There are two combination locks, the keys to be held by the judge of election and the clerk, and two Yale locks, the keys to be in the custody of the inspectors. Each ticket as it goes into the box is pierced and stamped by a crank arrangement, turned by the judge. The ballot slip is not only pierced by needles, which is conclusive evidence that it has been voted, but stamped with the name of the ward and precinct, or county and township. If two or three ballots should be put into the box at once, rolled together, the stamp would make its imprint only upon the outside ballot. As each ballot falls into the box, after having been pierced and stamped, a little gong rings, which can be heard some distance. The voter can see his ballot fall into the box.

Flowers for the Queen and Princess.

Superb floral tokens were sent to Queen Kapiolani and her daughter, Wednesday morning, by a lady prominent in society. She is very fond of yellow flowers. A three-panel screen was made of pansies, golden, bronze, and royal purple. On one panel was a cluster of rich black roses; another was sprayed by moss rose-buds and apple blossoms, and another by American beauty roses. The Princess' present was a bed of all varieties of roses, plunged in soft foliage and placed on a pedestal. Wm. H. Brower, of this city, was the designer of both pieces.

Talmage's Sermons.

In our efforts to gratify the tastes of everybody, we published the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage's sermon of the day before in our issue of last Monday. We are so satisfied with the effect of this particular bit of enterprise, that we shall continue, at some expense, to report in full Dr. Talmage's Sunday morning sermons at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, in each Monday's PRESS.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

There should certainly be room for a good live daily in Plainfield.—*Perth Amboy Democrat.*

The new DAILY PRESS, of Plainfield, is the pink of perfection in more ways than color.—*Dover Era.*

Brother Force shows the same energy and enterprise in the management of the post office as he does in his interesting and valuable paper.—*Madison Eagle.*

THE DAILY PRESS, of Plainfield, greets the public with a pink rifle. Its first step carries it to the front ranks of New Jersey daily journals.—*Asbury Park, Shore Press.*

We have received the first number of THE PRESS, the new daily published at Plainfield. It is printed on pink tinted paper and is very neat and attractive.—*New Brunswick Times.*

Plainfield is to have a daily paper called the PRESS, to be issued from the office of the *Constitutionalist*, which is sufficient assurance of a bright and successful journal.—Hackettstown *Gazette.*

We have received a copy of the DAILY PRESS, of Plainfield. It is a bright, newsy sheet, issued by the Force Brothers from the *Constitutionalist* office. This fact insures its success.—*Morristown Banner.*

We have received a copy of the DAILY PRESS, the new evening paper published by the Messrs. Force of Plainfield. It is neatly printed on tinted paper, and is sold at two cents a copy. Mr. J. A. Demarest is the managing editor.—*Somerville Messenger.*

Messrs. W. L. and A. L. Force, proprietors of the *Constitutionalist*, at Plainfield, have started a daily paper called the DAILY PRESS. We wish them success with their enterprise. There should certainly be room for a good live daily in Plainfield.—*Metuchen Inquirer.*

The make-up and typography of the Plainfield PRESS are as pretty as a picture, while the contents indicate the vigorous pursuit and successful capture of about all the local news that can be flushed in the enterprising city of Plainfield.—*New Brunswick Fredonian.*

Messrs. W. L. and A. L. Force, of the Plainfield *Constitutionalist*, have commenced the publication of a daily newspaper in that city. It starts off with a good list of advertisers and every indication of prosperity. It has our best wishes for its success.—*Freehold Democrat.*

The first number of Plainfield's new daily, THE PRESS, was issued last Tuesday. It was a prettily printed, locally bright, rose-tinted sheet, and looked like business. We haven't seen it since, but hope this circumstance doesn't mean that it has "woodbined."—*Rahway Advocate.*

We have received a copy of one of the issues of the DAILY PRESS, issued from the office of the Plainfield *Constitutionalist*. It looks very nice in its crushed strawberry hue, and is well filled with newsy local paragraphs and other entertaining reading. It looks as if it had come to stay with the enterprising Plainfield people.—*Rahway Democrat.*

The new Plainfield PRESS is before us, and is chock full of local and other news; the typography is good, and the PRESS is ably edited. A good Democratic daily in Plainfield ought to do excellent missionary work. The PRESS will be forced to the front with energy. There are Forceful men in Plainfield, and "don't you forget it."—*Elizabeth Herald.*

The DAILY PRESS made its appearance on Tuesday. It is printed on tinted paper and makes a neat appearance. The Force Bros. are the publishers and J. A. Demarest is editor. The advertisements in it prove that it has succeeded well in its preliminary impression on the public. The first page, which is the local page, is newsy and neatly arranged.—*Somerville Gazette.*

The new Plainfield paper—THE DAILY PRESS—made its appearance last Tuesday. Its typographical finish is neat and pleasing, its editorial comment upon local matters fair, impartial and vigorous, and it will be a surprising thing if the Messrs. Force do not make a success of the new venture. For this they have our best wishes. May the PRESS grow into the affections of the people of Plainfield and become a necessity to their happiness. This is the promise, we are glad to say.—*Hunterdon County Democrat.*

Unprecedented Growth.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST has the largest circulation of any paper published in this city or county. But THE PRESS, although not yet two weeks of age, is daily nearing the figures of that older contemporary. In less than six months we can promise our advertisers more readers than all the other papers of this city combined.

DUNELLEN.

Rev. Mr. Pryor, of Asbury Park, N. J., will occupy the Presbyterian pulpit, to-morrow. Mrs. M. A. Davis will again render exquisite music.

—Ministerial visits are the dread of all house-cleaners.

WESTFIELD.

Mr. Isaac Seager has commenced the erection of another new dwelling-house on South Avenue.

Roy Woolley, the carrier for THE PRESS, is meeting with good success—much better than he expected on the start.

Albert A. Drake, Esq. has had men engaged for the past month in painting and decorating the interior of his fine residence on Westfield avenue.

The Town Committee ought to, and no doubt will, place a portion of the town appropriation for crushed stone upon Broad street towards Fairview cemetery. If this is done we will have a continuous line of stone road to Morgan Hill.

Before the crushed stone is put upon Picton street, the intersection of that street with Elmer should be cut to a proper grade. If that is done, the surface water that so often lays at the junction of North and Central avenues would all be carried away to the brook below, which is the proper source of outlet.

Jacob Vorhees, who has been head clerk in the dry goods and grocery store of E. Miller & Sons for the past four years, left their employ yesterday. He intends to engage in the farm business, of which he owns a very fine one on the line of the High Bridge railroad. He leaves our town with the well wishes of his many friends.

Foreign Wheelmen Coming.

Captain A. B. Barkman of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club, and Chairman of the touring committee of the N. Y. Division of the League of American Wheelmen, writes Secretary Martin of the Plainfield Club, that he and a number of his members have planned a trip for to-morrow, on their wheels, starting from this city. The visitors will take the 8:45 train from New York, and will be met here by some of the Plainfield wheelmen. The day's ride will then be to New Brunswick and via the river-road to Bound Brook and Somerville, at which latter place dinner has been ordered. The afternoon's ride will finish at Plainfield, and thence by train home again. The members of the Plainfield Club are tendered an invitation to join the Brooklynites through the entire run, and at dinner.

Lights All Right.

Robert Binning, the Engineer at the Electric Light Station, says the entire circuit for street and incandescent lighting is in first-class working order. With one exception all the street lamps have been kept burning, according to the new schedule which went into effect on Monday, from eight, p. m. until four, a. m. During the night on Thursday a slight difficulty arose and three lamps—one at the corner of Madison avenue and Second street, another on East Fourth Street near The Crescent, and the third at Madison avenue and Second street—were extinguished for about an hour.

False Pretenses.

Bernard McManus, a man employed by Thomas Callahan, stopped an itinerant match peddler near The Crescent, yesterday, and under the pretence of being an officer of the law, sought to recover license money from him. The peddler remonstrated and asked the alleged officer to show his authority. McManus then assaulted the peddler, and for his trouble was arrested by Officer Lynch, who took him before Judge Ulrich. After hearing the facts in the case, the Judge imposed a fine of five dollars.

Base Ball.

A friendly game of base ball between the married and the unmarried employees of the Potter press works, took place on the grounds opposite the works this morning, and resulted in a defeat of the benedicts by a score of 35 to 6. William Goeller was the captain of the single men, and George Reed, of the married men. It is now intended to pick a nine from the employees of the works, to be composed of the best players, and play at short intervals with clubs in various parts of the State.

Miss Coghlan as "Peg."

Miss Rose Coghlan is to-day one of the brightest stars in the dramatic firmament. Her brilliant career on the American stage is the best proof of her ability, and her "Peg Woffington," in "Masks and Faces," is acknowledged by critics everywhere to be one of the most artistic, pleasing and forcible pieces of character acting now claiming public attention. Miss Coghlan makes up the character of "Peg" after authentic portraits of that noted woman, and plays it with sympathetic sincerity and artistic completeness.

SCOTCH PLAINS.

The Calithumpian Band was out last evening in full force, Why? Because Bub Ogden (grass-widower) had married Mrs. Day (grass-widow). They rendered some of the most soul-harrowing selections from Dante's "Inferno," and would have kept on if some of the guests at the nuptials had not come out and paid them five dollars to desist.

MOBBED IN KINGSTON.

EDITOR O'BRIEN HAS ANOTHER NARROW ESCAPE.

A Pleasant Greeting and a Quiet Meeting Followed By a Shower of Missiles.

Darkness Saves O'Brien.

KINGSTON, Ont., May 21.—The reception of O'Brien and Kilbride was cordial. There was next to no opposition, and a big reception was accorded the visitors at the Burnett House. Crowds of ladies mingled with the men to be introduced. There were about 1,500 people at the roller skating rink where Mr. O'Brien spoke. A dense crowd outside surged and cheered vigorously, but created no disturbance. Mr. O'Brien received bouquets from the Catholic school children and an address from the Irish National League. Mr. O'Brien spoke for an hour, though he is still suffering from the severe rib injury which was caused by a Toronto brickbat.

He feels satisfied that the people of Canada will reprobate the conduct of Lord Lansdowne and make his stay here very unhappy. He lauded the intelligence of the Kingston people, for, he said, he had expected to be met with brickbats and stones according to the reports in the public press. He vigorously attacked Lord Lansdowne's methods at Luggacurran and his mention of Gladstone as the Irish leader called forth a mighty burst of applause.

Mr. Kilbride, who followed Mr. O'Brien, said he expected that the arguments that would meet him in Kingston would be cobblestones, but that had not occurred, and proved that Kingstonians had more common sense than the hoodlums of Toronto.

In the audience were many ladies and a large sprinkling of prominent protestants.

Mr. O'Brien left the hall surrounded by his friends. As he stepped on the street the mob began to hoot at and curse him and throw stones. Maurice Hogan and Thomas Sullivan, members of the land league, had O'Brien between them. One of the stones struck O'Brien's hat, and Hogan exchanged hats with him. The mob surged around the party, yelling like demons. The police were nowhere. The O'Brien party turned the corner of Jackson street, on which the rink stood, into Wellington street. The street was very dark and in the confusion the exact location of the party in the crowd was lost. The doors of a house near the corner, occupied by James Newman, happened to be open and the party started for it. Just upon the steps of the house a surge of the crowd bore O'Brien's friends from him with the exception of Hogan. O'Brien disappeared and the mob, after vainly hunting for him and not recognizing his friends, rushed down to the Burnett house, where they thought he must have escaped. They did not go inside the hotel, but remained outside, smashing the lower windows. Then they turned up the street again, and near the office of the *Canadian Freeman*, an Irish Catholic newspaper, the police arrested one of their number. In an instant the mob rescued him and stoned the policeman. Then they smashed the windows and broke in the doors of the *Canadian Freeman* office. In the stone-throwing at the hotel, a young Irishman named Howland was hit in the head and knocked senseless. Sergeant Nesbitt of the police was hit in the shoulder, and several policemen had their hats knocked off.

When the mob, or part of it, rushed down to the Burnett house, O'Brien's friends went there and found that he was not in the hotel. Then Behan, Sullivan and some others went quietly back to Newman's house and found the house dark, and the front door bolted. No one would answer the bell. Then they went around to a vinegar factory, on a street adjoining. There is a passage from the factory to the yard of Newman's house, and Behan and the others hoped to get into the house in this way. They were just entering the factory when some of the mob came along and recognized them. They were forced to flee.

Nobody knew where O'Brien was till 11 o'clock, when Mr. Peter Devlin, who lives at the corner of Wellington and Williams streets, came down to the Burnett house, where Mayor Carson was, and told him that O'Brien was in his house. Mayor Carson went to Devlin's house and escorted O'Brien to the Burnett house.

TWO HOURS OF HARD FIGHTING.

Billy Hawkins Knocks Out Gilmore in Twenty-six Rounds.

MONTREAL, May 21.—Notwithstanding the watchfulness of the police the fight between Harry Gilmore and Billy Hawkins for $1,000 a side took place at Black River. The battle lasted two hours, during which twenty-six desperate rounds were fought. Gilmore was knocked out.

The grittiness of Hawkins was made manifest, as in the first six rounds he received some terrible punishment, his nose being split open by Gilmore's first blow. After this he pounded Gilmore terribly about the ribs, knocking the wind out of him frequently and disfiguring his face very badly and at one juncture nearly sent him through a window.

The fight was carried on by the light of a lamp. Both men presented a terrible appearance. Hawkin's eyes were so swollen that he could not see. The lids had to be cut open in order to give him relief.

One of Lansdowne's Ironclad Leases.

MONTREAL, May 21.—The lease that Dennis Kilbride, the evicted Lagracurran tenant, had with Lord Lansdowne, is published here. It occupies nearly four columns of space. It provides that all improvements, no matter by whom made, belong to the landlord. Animals that run on the ground and birds that fly over it—the rotation of crops. All these things are enumerated as the landlord's property, which the tenant has no right to use without his permission. The most productive portions of the land are in pasture, and the tenant is not allowed to break a sod. He can only cultivate the most difficult and sterile part of the farm, and must not cut a twig without the landlord's consent. The tenant also covenants for his sub-tenants and their actions. Finally there is a bankruptcy clause which says that if he fails in any one of the terms of the lease he becomes the bankrupt and all he possesses passes to the landlord.

A Cincinnati Merchant Missing.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—Abraham Lowman, a rich retired mercnant, has been mysteriously missing from his home in this city for more than a fortnight. Not the slightest trace of him can be found. He was old but had reasonably good health. He had no money about him when he left home. There is no apprehension by his family of suicide, but there are fears of foul play.

Great Rush of Immigrants.

NEW YORK, May 21.—There were landed at Castle Garden Thursday 4,126 immigrants, and Friday fully 3,200 more. The steamship England, from Liverpool, alone brings 1,022.

LAND GRANTS TO BE REVOKED.

Railroad Land to Be Restored to The Public Domain.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—It can be put down as a settled fact that the administration has fully determined on a vigorous and settled land policy, which will commend itself to the public, although likely to make some of the railroads squirm.

Secretary Lamar addressed a letter to the president touching the selection of indemnity land grants by the railroads. President Cleveland has approved Mr. Lamar's views. In his letter the secretary recites the names of twenty or twenty-five roads in the west and northwest that have taken up all the indemnity land they are entitled to. Under these grants and in the cases of the roads that have not made a complete selection, all continuous land is withdrawn from the public domain until the indemnities are satisfied.

Mr. Lamar believes that the railroads have had ample time and that no valid reason now exists why the withdrawal should not be revoked and the lands thrown open to the public. He therefore proposes, subject to the approval of the president, to take immediate steps to release these lands.

In order to prevent hardships to the roads, he suggests that thirty days' notice be given to the railroads by publication in the leading newspepers in the respective localities. In cases where the indemnity has not been fully satisfied the railroads will be allowed to make their selections, but will be obliged to do so at once. Hitherto, as a rule, the secretary has acted by virtue of his general authority, even in cases in which the statute directs a performance of the duty by the President, but in view of the great importance of the actions proposed in this matter, secretary Lamar considered that the President should first approve before progress was made.

Many million acres of land will be made available by the contemplated action.

A Theatre Manager Indicted.

ASBURY PARK, May 21.—Frank Patterson, the opera house manager, who was indicted several years ago for forgery, and who spent nearly two years in the Monmouth county jail at Freehold, was taken to Newark yesterday to wait examination upon charges of forgery made by A. D. Campbell and James H. Romain. Campbell is a dealer in commercial paper, at Newark, and he claims that Patterson offered him two notes for $1,100, bearing the endorsements of James H. Romain, the proprietor of the commercial hotel here; Dr. George D. Pettingill, a dentist of Asbury Park, and Samuel Ludlow, of North Spring Lake Beach. They all claim that the endorsements are forgeries.

Death of an Editor.

TROY, May 21.—William E. Kisselburg, managing editor and part proprietor of the Troy *Times*, died to-day of Bright's disease and heart trouble. He was born at Ghent, Columbia county, in 1835, and learned the printer's trade. Since 1857 he had been identified with the Troy *Times*. Mr. Kisselburg went to the war in 1862 as adjutant of the 169th regiment New York volunteers. He was a prominent member of the republican party.

Eighty Nashville Gamblers Arrested.

NASHVILLE, May 21.—Seventy-five or eighty gamblers have been arrested here within the last few nights, including twenty taken in last night and this morning. The state law makes gambling a felony. Judge Ridley, of the criminal court, says he is determined to enforce the law to the utmost of his ability. There is consternation in the fraternity.

The K. of L. as Peacemakers.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Committeeman T. B. Barry, of the general executive board of the knights of labor, says that that order is constantly increasing its membership, and that it was largely through the influence of the knights of labor at Toronto that no serious outbreak occurred during Editor O'Brien's speech.

An Editor Charged With Forgery.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 21.—W. N. Leader, editor of the *Evening Despatch*, has been arrested charged with forging the name of the county treasurer to a note for $80. He was held in $500 to answer.

Who Has $1,000 to Give Out for Fun?

NEWARK, N. J., May 21.—Harry Felix, aged 16, of 122 Camden street, is anxious to jump off the Brooklyn bridge if some person will give him $1,000 for doing it.

Dust From the Diamond.

Field is playing a great game for the Newarks.

Brooklyn has signed Greer, late of the Athletics.

Briody is throwing to bases in great shape for the Detroits.

Bradford is not such a success at shortfield for the "Mets" after all.

Manager Burnham, of the Indianapolis baseball club has released pitcher Larry Corcoran.

"Battery G can usually be relied on to carry the enemy's position," is the way the Detroit *Free Press* alludes to Getzein and Ganzell.

"All I go to see when the Detroits are here," said a Pittsburg enthusiast, "are Dunlap's one-handed catches. They are certainly wonderful."

The Lincoln club, of the western league, put on record in the game against Denver, on May 11, the greatest number of runs ever made in a single inning—nineteen.

Thirty thousand people witnessed the four Detroit games, and the Philadelphia club is richer by $10,000. Detroit received the regular guarantee, $125 for each game.

The fine work of Glascock and Denny, of the Indianapolis team stands out prominently when contrasted with that of inferior players. They are certainly entitled to the credit of being the best players in their respective positions.

The Athletics offered President Phelps, of the Louisvilles, $6,000 for Hecker's release, $1,000 for Cooks, and $500 for Cross', but none of these men could be secured. Hecker, Mr. Phelps says, could not be bought for double the amount offered.

Even if "Al" Spalding did get $10,000 for "Mike" Kelly's release, which is doubtful, he has the worst end of the bargain. Chicago people liked the only "Mike," and have shown their displeasure already, although the season is very young, says the *Louisville Commercial*.

The Pittsburg *Telegraph-Chronicle* says: There is more jealousy to the square inch in the Detroit club than any club in the country. The men are all struck on their hitting, and that is about all they talk about. Whenever one of the gang does not get in a hit he is mad all day."

Nearly all the heavy batters in the league strike at the ball left-handed, while the reverse is the case with the American association. Conners and Gore of the New Yorks, and Brouthers, Thompson and White of the Detroits, are all left-handed hitters, while Jones, and Browning, of the Louisvilles; Stovey of the Athletics; Orr, of the Mets, and O'Neil and Foutz of the St. Louis Browns, are all right-handed hitters. Cruthers is the really only hard left-handed batter in the association.

THE PLAN IS ENDORSED

NUMEROUS TELEGRAMS TO THE CHICAGO BUILDERS.

It Meets the Approval of Employers All Over the Country—The Fight to be Extended—Other Labor News.

CHICAGO, May 21.—From all parts of the country despatches have been received by President Tappan of the builders' exchange and President Downey of the master masons endorsing the plan of campaign adopted by the building trades conference. It was evident from the telegrams that a majority of the builders of the United States regard Chicago as the city where the master contractors are to "fight it out with trades unionism." In view of this fact, and after much telegraphing, the members of the executive board of the national builders' association decided to assemble in Chicago next Tuesday and take a hand in the struggle. The committee consists of J. Milton Blair, Cincinnati, president; W. H. Sayward, Boston, secretary; John S. Stevens, Philadelphia, first vice president; E. C. Scribner, St. Paul, second vice president; John J. Tucker, New York, treasurer.

There is a visible disposition among the Chicago builders to keep matters as they now are, if possible, until the arrival of the national committee. Unless the situation has by that time greatly altered, the idea is to push matters then with the support that the national organization can give in various ways if it so chooses.

Contributions for the new building interests council that is to enforce the card of principles are coming in already, many outside individuals subscribing to it. The first amount placed in the hands of the chairman was from the north and northwest side brick manufacturers. The building interests council held a meeting to prepare a statement to the general public. Although opinion was not unanimous, the council decided there was no necessity for hurry and that the statement should not be issued for several days, especially as the master masons who started the fight against the trades unions had not yet passed upon the card of principles. The proposed assemblage of the executive board of the national builders' association also operated to postpone action until Monday.

Eight or ten prominent iron manufacturers held an informal conference and decided to request President Crane of the metal workers' association to call a special meeting of that body to take action upon the building trades card principles. As the association has 105 members and employs 20,000 men, large numbers of whom are in no way connected with the building trades, there is a chance that the lockout and fight for the card of principles may spread to other industries.

There is a feeling of unrest among the master masons and builders. The extinction of trades unions as they now stand, as advocated by several of the prominent members of the exchanges, would, in their opinion be unfair and arbitrary. They admit that a great deal of reconstruction in the unions is necessary before a solution of the difficulties can be arrived at, but are not in favor of the radical changes proposed by their colleagues. Dissension is said to exist in the ranks of the bricklayers, and it is predicted that in a short time will be seen the disintegration of that once powerful body. Fully one-third, or 1,000 men in it, are Germans, and they have already signified their intention to leave the parent body and start for themselves another association whose underlying sentiment shall be as advocated by the master masons in their recent meetings.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The mechanics and traders' exchange met in response to a request from the national association of builders, and assured the builders' and traders' exchange of Chicago, which has locked out its employees in the building trades, of the sympathy and support of the New York exchange. The New York exchange says that the demands of the employees in Chicago were a direct attack on the principles declared by the convention of the national association.

The Montauk Matter.

BROOKLYN, May 21.—The letter that grand master workman Powderly wrote to Ralph Robb of the Montauk association, the patient charter hunters of Long Island, may soon, it is said, be published in Editor McKelvey's *Labor Press*. Mr. Powderly says in this letter that he is in favor of giving the Montauk association, or the Long Island assemblies, a separate charter, and that a majority of the executive board agree with him, but Montauks had better pay their assessments for Pythagoras hall and become members in good standing in 49 and then the board will see about the charter.

Labor Bills Progressing.

ALBANY, May 21.—Gorman's bill to prevent employers from forcing men to resign from labor unions or compelling them to agree not to join unions has passed both houses. Assemblyman J. P. Graham, of Brooklyn, tried to get his ten hour railroad bill reconsidered, so that he might offer Senator Murphy's bill as a substitute, but the assembly would not reconsider. Senator Worth's bill to give the labor party of Brooklyn an election inspector and a canvasser in each election district has passed to a third reading.

Assistance for Silver Workers.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The 500 locked-out silver workers have been placed on the assistance fund of district asembly 49. This is the first time in the history of the district that it has used the fund.

New York Labor Notes.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The cigarmakers employed by Moody Brothers, in East Thirty-third street, are on strike against a reduction of wages. Ghlo & Rivira have reduced the wages of their cigarmakers.

One hundred and fifty dollars have been sent to the building trades strikers at New Haven by the Central labor union committee and more money has been contributed and will also be forwarded.

Laborers' union No 3, of Brooklyn, has raised its initation fee to $10, and other labor societies are discussing the wisdom of doing likewise.

Fifty bookbinders employed by J. G. Shaw, in Duane street, are on strike for an increase of wages amounting to fifteen and twenty per cent—the first figure on wages of $12 a week and over, and the latter on wages below $12.

Burned in the Fire He Started.

TOLEDO, O., May 21.—Smoke from a burning brush-pile attracted the attention of Mr. Glazier, who lives near here. He hurried to the spot, where a horrible sight met his gaze. Reclining upon his back, his arms folded across his breast, was an old man. His clothing was burned off, and Mr. Glazier found on examination that the man was dead. The body was identified as that of Henry Marsh, who has been living at the home of Mr. Vince Roberts. It is supposed that he was overcome by the smoke of the fire he started.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

NOW REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

Allen, Albert	Holmes, Miss Sadie V
Baldwin, Miss Annie L	Hopkins, Miss
Bhadburne, Mrs Z L	Kenward, Thos.
Bonnant, A F	Lader, Miss Sallie L
Bonvet, B F	Larkin, Miss M L
Conway, Mrs C	Landreth, Mr
Champlin, J L	Mooney, John T
Covert, Mattie A	Moore, Peter
Corcoran, Mary	Newton, Geo H
Day, R C	Pierce, N W
Denham, Mrs Barkley	Roach, Wm
Day, L G	Smalley, J S
De Forest, Henry M	Swisa, Louisa
French, S J	Switzer, Mrs Anna E
Gilman, Wm	Stanley, Miss Mary
Gilmartin, Miss Ella	Slater, Harry
Gettis, Mrs	Swartz, Jacob
Wheeler, N H	Williams, Katie

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—SITUATION AS NURSE OR ATTENDANT to invalid gentleman, by a young man of five years' experience with the sick and insane. Can show good recommendations. Address F. R. B., Box 26, Shawsunny, Morris Co., N J.—5-21-tf

MONKEY STRAYED FROM THE LISSENDEN Place, East Front street. A liberal reward will be paid for his return. 5-20-3

WANTED A PLAINLY FURNISHED ROOM with privilege of light housekeeping. Centrally located. Address "Room," PRESS office.

FRONT ROOMS TO LET—37 EAST FRONT street. my17w1

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board; location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN without board at No. 12 W. Second street. Miss HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

WANTED A NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must be a good cook and laundress. Two in family. Apply to 116 East Front street.—my11w3

FOR SALE—HOUSE FOURTEEN ROOMS, ONE and one-half acres of ground, finely situated, one-half a mile from station. Everything in perfect order. Address "K," Box 880. my10tf

FOR SALE—PROPERTY, MADISON AVENUE and Ninth street, Queen Anne house. E. B. D. my16w1

MONEY TO LOAN, IN SMALL AMOUNTS, ON good security. Address S. C. M., Box 1121, Plainfield. m.y18d3

OLD PAPER FOR SALE, LARGE QUANTITY, at the Post Office.—5-20-6

SITUATION WANTED BY MAN AND WIFE. Man to do general out-door work, woman is a good washer and ironer, and understands housecleaning. Word left at SMITH & ROCKWELL'S grocery, Front street, will receive prompt attention.—my2d2.

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY, No. 17 Prince street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Arch't's and Storage Warehouse, from 119 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist,
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

B. H. BACHMAN,
"People's Market."
Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods, low prices and obliging clerks.—my21y1.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Florida Oranges and Grape Fruit,
and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Imported and Domestic Table Delicacies, and Choicest Confections. Box of fresh table nuts with nut-cracker and pick, 25cts.
KENNEY BROS.,
No. 5 North ave., next to *Daily Press* office.

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter,
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

WHOLESALE COMMISSION HOUSE
IN
Fresh Meats, Hay and Feed, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Game,
And all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Come and see for yourself. Prompt returns made on all sales. ICE PICNICS AND PARTIES SUPPLIED AT SHORT NOTICE. J. B. HATFIELD, Manager, No. 13 NORTH AVE. my10tf

ATTENTION!

A mass meeting of workingmen will be held at Reform Hall, Plainfield, N. J.,

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 24, 1887,

at 7,45 o'clock sharp, under the auspices of "Plainfield Union, No. 155, Carpenter's and Joiner's Brotherhood of America." Addresses will be delivered by P. J. McGuire, Grand Secretary G. & J. B. of A., of Philadelphia, Pa.; Hon. John T. Dunn, of Elizabeth, N. J.; Louis F. Wadsworth, of Plainfield, N. J., and others. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to be present.

By order of the Union.
J. N. VANARSDALE,
LEWIS BLACKFORD,
GEORGE V. WEAVER,
HENRY W. FORCE,
SAMUEL DODD,
Committee.
my20d3

MUSIC HALL!

Tuesday Evening, May 24th.

THE CELEBRATED ACTRESS
MISS ROSE COGHLAN,
Supported by the eminent English actor
OSMOND TEARLE,
and a superb company in Miss Coghlan's late New York success,

Peg Woffington.

MASKS AND FACES.

PRICES—35, 50c, 75c and $1. Sale of seats begins May 20th.

LAST MEETINGS.

CONDUCTED BY
C. H. YATMAN,
—TO-NIGHT—
Reform Hall,
8 O'CLOCK.
MEN ONLY.
—TO-MORROW—
4 O'CLOCK P. M.
MUSIC HALL.
Men Only,
SPECIAL SINGING. COME.
First Baptist Church.
8 O'CLOCK.
Farewell Evangelistic Meeting.
FOR ALL.
TO-MORROW MORNING MEETINGS:
—SIX O'CLOCK—
FOR ALL.
—NINE O'CLOCK—
ALL CHRISTIAN MEN.

"THE HUM OF THE BICYCLE"
IS HEARD IN THE LAND, AND WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT OUR STOCK OF
Bicycle and Tennis Shoes.
ARE READY AND WE CARRY A GOOD ASSORTMENT.
DOANE & VANARSDALE.
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

Hardware
AND
Stoves,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—
J. P. LAIRE & CO.
10myd1y

CARPETS.
SPECIAL SALE AT
REDUCED PRICES.
CALL SOON AND GET THE
BARGAINS
AT
WHITNEY'S.

JOHN MORTON,
PURE SPRING WATER ICE,
Delivered daily to any part of the city at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store, P. O. Box 986. my10tf

BENNER,
Fruit Market,
No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market—Ring at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter, Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

PECK'S CORNER.

A REMARKABLE PURCHASE ENABLES
PECK
TO OFFER ONE THOUSAND YARDS
INDIA LINEN EMBROIDERY
AT 20c. PER YARD; WORTH 35.

CARPETS
AND
MATTINGS.
When in need of above, visit us and see
The Newest Styles
At Lower Prices
than elsewhere, at
Howard A. Pope's.
my10y1

A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.
DISPLAY THE
LARGEST STOCK
OF
Suitings and Trouserings
EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.
MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

STOP AT
No. 33 Park Avenue
For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of
HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.
We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.
Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.
Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

COME TO
LEDERER'S!
FOR
SPECIAL BARGAINS
Thursday, Friday AND Saturday.
WE WILL OFFER
500 YARDS WHITE MATTING.....12½ cents per yard and upward.
500 YARDS RED CHECK MATTING.....15 cents per yard and upward.
1000 YARDS FANCY MATTING.....17 cents per yard and upward.
BEST BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS BY THE PIECE 90 cents per yard.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.....49 to 70 cents per yard.
HEMP CARPETS.....17 cents per yard.
COTTON INGRAIN CARPETS.....25 to 35 cents per yard.
WOOL INGRAIN CARPETS.....49 to 75 cents per yard.
One case of Colored Lawn, 3½ cents per yard. Sold elsewhere at 5 cents per yard. Reductions in all other departments.
DOOR-MATS AND RUGS
AT REDUCED PRICES. CALL AND EXAMINE.
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.
my10tf

DE FREYCINET DECLINES

CABINET MAKING IN FRANCE TOO HARD A JOB.

Universal Demand for the Retention of Gen. Boulanger—De Freycinet Acknowledges Inability.

PARIS, May 21.—The ministerial crisis is the one theme of discusssion here, and, if the expressions of the continental press are to be relied upon as reflecting public opinion, is attracting more than the usual share of attention given to such matters throughout Europe. On all sides it is admitted that the question whether or not to exclude General Boulanger from the new ministry is the only obstacle in the way of the speedy formation of a cabinet, and it is also conceded that the longer the settlement of this question is delayed the greater becomes the difficulty of leaving him out.

The members at the chamber of deputies are deluged with telegrams from the provinces demanding that Gen. Boulanger be retained in the ministry of war.

M. Rochefort, in the *Intransigeant*, proposes that a vast petition be signed demanding Gen. Boulanger's retention. Others propose, as a demonstration in his favor, that Gen. Bolanger be elected on Sunday next as a member of the chamber of deputies for Paris, notwithstanding the fact that he is ineligible.

M. de Freycinet held a long interview with President Grevy, and it was reported that he had declined to continue his efforts to form a ministry on the ground that he could not do so with justice to himself and at the same time to the satisfaction of those whose interests should be consulted. This rumor was promptly denied, but it was officially given out that M. de Freycinet had informed the president that he found himself unable to construct a government that in the present state of polical opinion would have a reasonable prospect of enduring beyond a few weeks at the furthest and, therefore, he surrendered his commission in favor of any gentleman who might have confidence in his ability to accomplish what to him, (de Freycinet) seemed impossible.

It is probable that M. Clemenceau will be asked to undertake the formation of a cabinet, and he will undoubtedly accept the invitation if proffered.

LEAGUES OF SENTINELS.

Russian Royalty's Pleasure Trip—A Conference Postponed.

BERLIN, May 21.—The route taken by the czar and czarina in their journey into the Don Cossack country from St. Petersburg to Novo Tscherkack was guarded throughout its entire length 1,150 miles, by sentinels carefully selected from the different branches of the Russian military service for their bravery and trustworthiness, and no person not giving a wholly satisfactory account of himself was permitted to approach within gunshot of the road until long after the emperor and his escort had passed. The same precaution will be observed in all of the czar's movements until he returns to the capital.

It has been decided, owing to the advanced age and naturally feeble conditon of Emperor William, that the projected meeting of the emperors of Russia, Germany and Austria would better be abandoned. It has been suggested, however, that the czar and Emperor Francis Josephh meet as originally proposed and that telegraphic communication between them and the emperor of Germany be substituted for the latter's personal attendance.

NO HOPE FOR PARNELL.

Bright's Disease Said to be Preying on His Health and Life.

LONDON, May 21.—It is now known that the malady with which Mr. Parnell is afflicted is Bright's disease of the kidneys. The disease has greatly affected his sight, and his sunken eyes, emaciation and general air of dejection denote that it has secured a hold upon its victim from which it cannot be dislodged.

His intimate friends, who have hitherto held the most hopeful opinions regarding his illness now admit that the Irish leader's chances of recovery are doubtful, and believe that his leadership of the National party in the house of commons will henceforth be merely nominal.

Mr. Parnell himself has as yet given no sign of his own opinion as to the condition of his health or chances of recovery, but has expressed himself as entirely satisfied with the present management of the Irish case in parliament, and confident of the ability of his lieutenants to fight Ireland's parliamentary battle unaided by him.

Russia Ready to Fight China.

LONDON, May 20.—Recent diplomatic correspondence between the foreign office and the Russian government induces the belief here that Russia intends to take immediate and decisive steps to compel China to evacuate Port Hamilton. The treaty of 1885 under which that port was evacuated by the British holds Corean territory inviolate and as Chinese vessels have occupied Port Hamilton since the British fleet sailed away Russia contends that China has never for a moment observed the terms of the convention. Should China persist in her intention to establish a naval station at Port Hamilton the bombarbment of that place by Russian vessels will certainly follow.

Hounding Him to His Grave.

LONDON, May 21.—A second installment of the second series of articles on "Parnellism and Crime" appears in the *Times* It deals with the league conventions in Chicago and Philadelphia and the Clan-na Gael society's share therein, and refers to a message which it says Mr. Parnell sent to the Philadelphia convention advising that a platform be framed which would "enable us to continue to receive help from America."

Bismarck Has a Little Scheme.

BERLIN, May 21.—It is reported that Prince Bismarck wants a papal nuncio appointed to Berlin with the view of deposing Dr. Windhorst from the dictatorship of the centre party. The difficulty is the nuncio would take precedence over ambassadors, and this would wound their susceptibilities, especially in the case of the Italian ambassador, who is now dovon of the dipolomatic corps here.

Arrest of Strikers in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, May 21.—Several meetings of workingmen were held in the Charleroi district, and a general strike was decided upon. The police are arresting the leading agitators in the present labor strike.

An Easy Chair for the President.

LONG BRANCH, May 21.—Tiffany and Co. have sent Albert Matowski, of this place, on order to build an ivory mounted easy chair for President Cleveland.

ANARCHISTS RE-ORGANIZING.

Plotting for the Destruction of Chicago—A Programme of Blood.

CHICAGO, May 21.—An organ of the knights of labor of this city publishes a secret circular lately issued by the international workmen's protective association in reference to the forming of small organizations throughout the city for the purpose of "overturning the whole social fabric."

The report says: "That the horrifying scenes at the Haymarket massacre, which took place on that memorable night one year ago this month, are shortly to be reenacted is a fact which will establish itself clearly in the minds of every one when it becomes generally known that the reds and anarchists are reorganizing their forces throughout the city. Secret meetings are held nightly, and incendiary speeches delivered by men who are as utterly devoid of principle as only a genuine anarchist can be."

The secret circular which the paper publishes is addressed to all the members of international workmen's protective association and urges the following plan of organization:

No group to exceed five in number. After the first five are organized let them select a central organizer and separate again, each individual starting another group of his own, numbering five. So on and on until the city is honeycombed with groups into which a detective cannot penetrate beyond a very limited length.

The circular concludes with these words: "Toward our despoilers we owe no love, we claim no pity, we extend no olive branch. Time presses. The necessity is urgent."

The labor organ says: "It is alleged that the most rabid members of the organization are in favor of providing themselves with bombs and other implements of hellish warfare. Prominent members of the International order are known to be in constant and secret communication with Herr Most, the anarchistic leader in New York. Under his advice a concentration of all the forces is now on foot in this city and elsewhere, and the fact that a most damnable plot is contemplated cannot be denied. This movement has been on foot for some time past, but the utmost secrecy has been observed.

TORTURING AN INSANE SISTER.

A Woman at Rochester Tied to the Floor and Beaten With a Strap.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 21.—A note was recived at the city health office requesting an inspector to visit the premises of J. H. Reibstein, in St. Paul street. Inspector Downing heard cries and groans coming from the cellar and he compelled Reibstein to open the door. On the basement floor, upon her back and tied with strong cords, lay a strong woman, moaning and fighting like a raving maniac. She had no clothing and not even a mat of straw intervened between her body and the hard floor.

The man said she was his sister, twenty-eight years old, that she had been violent recently, and that unless she was tied she would injure herself and others of the family.

Detectives visited the place, and the woman was released from her position. She was in a filthy condition and apparently had been tied to the floor for a long time. The cords were so tight that she could only move her head to one side and had no use of her arms or limbs. Neighbors say that the woman has been tied in this cellar for days at a time during the past three months and that she has been frequently beaten with a strap to the end of which was attached a piece of wood. At night her screams have been heard by all the neighbors. It is said that the reason the woman was not taken to an insane asylum, is, because she has some property and her brother wished to obtain it; also to save the expense of paying her board.

Capt. Phelan on the Clan-na-Gael.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 21.—Capt. Thos. Phelan, the noted Irish-American who was very nearly murdered in the office of O'Donovan Rossa in New York, speaking of the New York reports concerning the Clan-na-Gael splits, said that, while not a member of the order at present, he knew of an instance where $10,000 had been given by the members of the society for a certain object and was never used for that purpose. He stands ready to give the particulars to any member of the order, but refuses to mention it to outsiders. Col. Boland, formerly of New York, who has been mentioned as a defaulting member of the society, has been seen and positively denied being a member of the Clan-na-Gael society or knowing anything about it or its money. Prominent Irish-Americans regard the New York story of disruption in the Clan-na-Gael as a canard.

A Labor Agitator Shot.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 21.—A man named Hoover, who has been going around the country urging the negroes to band together to demand higher wages, and telling them to apply the torch if the increase of wages were refused, after a harange at Warrenton, was dangerously shot by a band of armed men. It is believed that Hoover has been swindling the negroes and was a victim of their wrath. There is no clue to the perpetrators. Hoover's recovery is doubtful. He claims to be a knight of labor.

The President Objects to Beer.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—A committee of ladies of the women's christian temperance union of this city waited upon President Cleveland and asked him to prevent the sale of liquor upon the national drill grounds next week. The president sent a letter to the district commissioners opposing the issue of licenses. Extensive preparations had been made for a large business and the bar privileges all brought high prices.

Defence in the Ernst Murder Case.

NEW HAVEN, Con., May 21.— n the case of Chamberlain and Taylor, the self-confessed slayers of the widow Ernst, their attorneys asked that Dr. C. P. Lindsley be summoned as a medical expert to inquire into the mental condition of Taylor. The request was granted. The state's attorney will press the case to trial in July.

A Bond Call.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Secretary Fairchild issued a call for all the outstanding 3 per cent bonds, amounting to about $7,000,000. The call will mature July 1. The circular offering to redeem uncalled bonds of the 3 per cent. loan on presentation has been revoked, and no more bonds will be redeemed before maturity.

Greenwell Convicted.

BROOKLYN, May 21.—After being out all night the jury in the case of John Greenwell, charged with the murder of Lyman S. Weeks, came into court and after the usual preliminaries rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree. Greenwell will be sentenced Monday. A new trial will be moved.

TWO NEGROES TO BE HANGED.

Jennie Bowman, the Plucky Louisville Servant Girl, to be Avenged.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 21.—The murder of Jennie Bowman, the servant who was fatally beaten while heroically defending her master's house from a bold daylight robbery, will be avenged by the hanging of both the negroes who caused her death. The assault was committed April 21. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, inflicting the death penalty on William Patterson. Albert Turner, his partner, was convicted on May 12 on confession, and sentenced to hang July 1. Patterson was put on trial Tuesday, and made a desperate but unsuccessful effort to prove an alibi. He told his story very shrewdly, but a record of three terms in the penitentiary bore hard against him. Turner's confession was supported by strong circumstantial evidence. The jury was out only twelve minutes in his case. Turner's case is said to be the only self-conviction of murder that ever occurred in Kentucky. Patterson's defense was conducted by Matt O'Doherty, republican candidate for lieutenant-governor. The sentence will be passed Tuesday next and his execution fixed for July 1, the same day as Turner's. The hanging will be private.

A VILLAGE SWEPT AWAY.

Over 200 Buildings Reduced to Ashes in a Few Hours.

CHICAGO, May 21.—A despatch from Calumet, Mich., says: The village of Lake Linden, or Torch lads, Keweenah county, was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $2,000,000. The flames broke out in a frame block occupied by Newman & Trezase. From here they spread so rapidly that Calumet, Hancock, and Houghton were called on for help, and responded quickly with their fire departments. The firemen were unable to stop the spread of the flames, and before 2 o'clock the city was a mass of smoking ruins. Over 200 buildings burned. The only business buildings left are one saloon and one small store. The insurance aggregates $735,000 in English and eastern companies principally.

During the fire a heavy gale prevailed. The flames leaped from block to block, destroying brick and stone structures as readily as wooden buildings.

A Young Woman Accused of Murder.

HARRISBURG, May 21.—Jacob Boyer, aged 22, a conductor on the Berth creek railroad, was found dead near Philipsport on Wednesday evening. A young woman, Maggie McCann, with whom he had been walking, said he committed suicide by shooting himself while in her company; but as the ball entered at the back of Boyer's head and came out at his eye, it was not believed that he shot himself. An investigation developing the fact that Boyer and Miss Mc had been quarrelling, she was arrested and lodged in Clearfield jail, charged with having fired the fatal shot. Boyer came from Auburn, N. Y.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Yesterday's championship games resulted as follows: National league—New York 10, Pittsbugh 9; Boston 8, Philadelphia 7; Washington 1, Detroit 11; Philadelphia 4, Chicago 5. American Association—Louisville 8, Metropolitan 9; St. Louis 15, Brooklyn 9; Cleveland 3, Baltimore 16; Cincinnati 6, Baltimore 16. International league—Jersey City 10, Oswego 1; Newark 14, Binghampton 3; Buffalo 4, Hamilton 5; Toronto 5, Rochester 3; Utica 4, Syracuse 3.

Coaching Over Battlefields.

FREDERICK, Md., May 21.—A coaching party, consisting of Col. and Mrs. Seymour, Miss Roosevelt, Miss Howland, Mr. Miller and Mr. Kean passsed through here en route for Gettysburg. They have visited the battlefields in the valley of the Shenandoah, Harper's ferry, South mountain, Crompton's gap and Antietam.

Passed a Ship on Fire at Sea.

BOSTON, May 21.—Capt. McKay, of the Cunard steamer Pavonia, reported that on May 14, in latitude 49.05, longitude 29.27, he passed a large ship on fire. The ship was wooden-built and had been burning several hours. Her masts were gone and the vessel's boats had been launched. No signs of the crew were seen.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Peremtory challenges reduced the jury in the Sharp trial to four.

A large soap manufactory and several other buildings were burned at Bridgeport entailing a loss of $100,000.

T. W. Lanouette of New York was decoyed to Sing Sing by a telegram announcing a serious accident to his son, and a bold attempt was made to rob him. He drove the robbers off with a revolver.

Thirteen years ago David Silver of Rumford, Me., disappeared and was never heard from. His father has just died, and he, it appears, confessed to one Bugbee that he killed his son in self defence with a sled stake and buried the body under his barn.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, May 21, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England. Fair weather, stationary temperature, light variable winds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Money on call 5 per cent.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s, 1891, reg.	110⅝	110⅝
4½s, 1891, con.	110⅝	111⅜
4s, 1907, reg.	129¼	129¼
4s, 1907, con.	129¼	129¼

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—The market continued quiet and dull during the afternoon, but with strong support. There were no further important changes in price.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	64	64
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	154½	154½
Central Pacific	41½	41½
Del. & Hudson	104⅞	105
Del. Lack. & W.	138¼	138¼
Erie	31½	—
Erie pref.	74	—
Lake Shore	98	98⅜
Louis. & Nash.	68⅝	68⅝
Michigan Central	95	95
Missouri Pacific	101	101½
N. Y. & New Eng.	60½	60½
N. J. Central	80½	81½
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	113⅛	113⅛
Northwestern	125½	125⅞
Oregon Navigation	106¼	106¾
Pacific Mail	35	35⅜
Reading	44⅞	45⅜
Rock Island	133½	133⅞
St. Paul	96	96⅜
Union Pacific	62⅛	62⅝
West. Union Tel.	77⅛	77⅝

PRODUCE MARKET.

	May	June	July
Wheat	95½	95⅝	96⅛
Corn	47⅞	48	49⅛
Oats	33	33	34⅜

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 20a22c.; Western 17a20c.; Dairy—Imitation, 13a16c.; Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 14a16c.; western, 13a16c.; Factory—Fresh, 13a16c.; low grades, 6a9c.

Cheese—Market weak. New York cheddar 11¼a11c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 5a8c.

Eggs—Market firm; Eastern firsts 13a14c Canadian firsts 12c Western firsts 12c; Southern firsts 12½a13c

KITCHEN AFFAIRS.

TRANSPARENT PUDDING.—Eight beaten eggs, one pound butter, one pound sugar, season with nutmeg and bake in rich crust.

CLEAN the silver with a mixture of powdered rouge and silicon; then wash the pieces thoroughly and apply with chamois skin some of the dry rouge.

WATER in which an onion has been boiled is recommended as a wash for old gilding on picture frames, etc. Apply the wash and dry quickly with a chamois skin.

WHEN the rubber rings of fruit jars become hard and inelastic, soak them in one part ammonia and two parts water. This generally restores the elasticity in a few minutes.

YAM BAKE.—Steam through several sweet potatoes; slice half an inch thick, place in baking-dish, interspersed with butter, and sprinkle on the top two tablespoonfuls granulated sugar; bake until brown.

BOILED ICING.—One and a quarter pounds loaf sugar boiled to a thick sirup with one teacup water. Strain through cloth and, while hot, stir into it the whites of three eggs beaten stiff, then beat in the juice of a lemon.

MADELINES.—Take a quarter of a pound butter, one-half pound sugar, whites and yolks of four eggs beaten separately, one-half pound flour, two tablespoonfuls boiling water; bake in small rounds in a moderate oven.

CHICKEN PIE.—Cut up two chicks and stew until tender; mince one onion, and with seasoning and butter put in with chicken; beat two eggs into a cup of cream and add one pint with crust, pour in the crust, cover and bake in a steady oven.

MILK SOUP.—Boil slowly in two quart of water four potatoes, two medium onions, two ounces butter, and pepper to taste. After boiling sufficiently, add one pint milk and three tablespoonfuls tapioca, then boil slowly and stir constantly for twenty minutes.

PRESSED CHICKEN.—Prepare a chicken for boiling, which should be done in a very little water. When done remove the bones and skin, chop and season. Press into a large bowl, add the liquor and put on a weight. When cold, slice and serve with lemon or pickle.

ITALIAN SAUCE.—A little parsley, a shallot, some mushrooms, and truffles if handy, chopped fine and placed with a lump of butter in a sauce pan; warm together and add half a pint of white vinegar, pepper and salt, and let all boil gently for half an hour, strain and serve with oil.

JELLY PUDDING.—Take two common-sized glasses of jelly, sugar and butter in exact proportions to jelly, four eggs; put the jelly, sugar and butter in saucepan and melt thoroughly; beat the eggs very light; when the jelly is almost cold stir in the eggs and bake with one crust.

GRAPE CATSUP.—Boil the grapes until soft and press through a coarse sieve. To five pounds of grape pulp add three pounds of sugar, one teaspoon cinnamon, one teaspoon each of cloves, pepper and allspice, one grated nutmeg and one quart vinegar. Boil slowly until thick and bottle.

ROYAL PUDDING.—One pint bread crumbs, one quart milk, one cup sugar, yelks of four eggs, one spoonful of butter, one spoonful lemon extract. Bake till done and spread with fruit jelly. Whip the whites of the eggs to a froth with a cup of sugar and the juice of a lemon; spread on top and brown.

CABINET PUDDING.—One pound stale sponge cake, half a cup of stoned raisins, half a cup canned peaches, half a cup blanched almonds, half a cup citron. Lay some cake in a mold, cover with fruit, add more cake, pour over half a pint milk, four eggs and a cupful sugar. Steam an hour and serve with fruit sauce.

CURRIED VEAL.—Cut into small squares two pounds of lean veal. Cut up an onion and a tart apple and put in stew-pan with an ounce of butter and a clove of garlic. Stir till brown over a moderate fire, then stir in a tablespoon of curry powder and half as much flour. Mix this well and pour it into a pint of water. Bring this to a boil and add the veal and let simmer till tender; add a little lemon juice and salt and serve with boiled rice separately.

PICKLED CABBAGE.—Quarter the cabbage, lay in a wooden tray, sprinkle thickly with salt and set in the cellar until next day. Drain off the brine; let stand for two hours to drain. Prepare the pickle by scalding enough vinegar to cover the cabbage. Put mace, cloves, whole white peppers and a cup of sugar to every gallon of vinegar, teaspoon celery seed to every pint. Boil all for five minutes. Pack cabbage, pour over hot, and set in a cool place. This will get ripe in four or five weeks.

LEMON GINGERBREAD.—Two large lemons, three lumps of loaf sugar, one pound of good butter, one-half pint of molasses, a glass of milk. Rub the rind of the lemons on the lumps of sugar until the zest is all taken up without rubbing into white underskin; then mash or pulverize the lumps as fine as possible and mix them with the flour, adding the ginger and cayenne pepper. Put the molasses and butter into a jar and set it near the fire, and as soon as the butter melts, mix the strained juice of the lemon with the brandy and pour it in. Then mix all the ingredients together, and make into cakes, placing them on buttered tins; bake in a moderate oven.

JAMBALAYA.—Take a good tender chicken and cut it up into neat joints, dip these into egg and cracker crumbs, season them with salt and pepper and fry in deep, boiling fat, just as you would oysters; when they are delicately browned take them out and place them in the center of a hot meat-dish, sprinkling it with a little chopped parsley. Now take a porcelain-lined vessel and turn into it a can of tomatoes, a large onion, two tablespoonfuls of butter, a little salt and pepper, six lumps of sugar and a teacupful of rice. Let these cook gently until the rice is tender; the rice should not be too dry nor yet too moist, but stiff enough for a spoon to stand in it. When done remove the onion and serve dished around the chicken.

TO WASH lace curtains, shake the dust from them and put them into tepid water with fine soap, or soda dissolved in the water. Wash with the hands gently and change the water until it is no longer clouded with dirt. Rinse in well blued water, starch in boiled starch with blueing in it. Pass the lace through a wringer or squeezer if dry, but do not wring it by twisting with the hands. Measure the width and length of the curtains before washing them, and as soon as they are starched pin them down to clean sheets fastened to the carpet in some unused room, stretching them to the exact size they were before they were wet. Or have frames like quilting frames with galvanized tenter hooks thickly placed along the inside, and on these stretch the curtains till they are dry. The whole process should be conducted quickly, as lace shrinks upon being wet a long time. Do not iron them, but dry as quickly as possible. Some sew up their curtains between sheets and boil them till clean, then rinse, blue, starch and dry as above.

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Adventures of Tad;

— OR THE —

HAPS AND MISHAPS OF A LOST SACHEL.

A Story for Young and Old.

BY FRANK H. CONVERSE,

AUTHOR OF "PEPPER ADAMS," "BLOWN OUT TO SEA," "PAUL GRAFTON," ETC.

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(Continued.)

"Don't worry, miss!" said Tad, reassuringly. "They won't dare lay a finger on you—or the dog, either—while I'm here; and there's a policeman just coming round the corner, too," the latter information intended for the ears of the two warlike youths, having an immediate effect. Mickey thrust his

"LOOK HERE!" SAID TAD.

hands in his pockets, and walked away, whistling "Mulligan Guards," while Bob, with a parting scowl, quite equally divided between the girl, the dog and Tad himself, ran hastily across the street, and disappeared up the nearest alley.

"Which way might you be going, miss?" asked Tad, with great politeness, as Miss Polly Flagg, looking extremely relieved, made preparations for departure by cuddling the small dog securely in her arms.

"Down to Commercial wharf, where our vessel lies, was the unhesitating answer. "My father is Captain Jethro Flagg, and I'm Polly Flagg," continued Miss Polly, vaguely conscious that some sort of introduction was the proper thing, under all the circumstances.

"*My* name is Tad—I mean Thaddeus—Thorne, and I'm from Philadelphia," said Tad, wishing that his jacket was less threadbare and his shoes were whole, as he glanced at the simple but neat dress of his companion, whose face was completely overshadowed by a deep calico sun-bonnet shaped like the tilt of a market wagon.

"Oh!" returned Polly, and then, instead of speaking of the weather, or asking Tad how he liked Boston, Polly plunged headlong into a personal explanation: "The cook wasn't well this morning," she began, "so I had to go to market, for father was up-town. And while I was hurrying back through Lewis Lane, because it was nearer, those horrid boys chased the poor little dog that had got lost, and he ran to me *so* pitiful," said Polly, bending over the small animal in her arms until it was completely eclipsed by the sun-bonnet, "that I caught him up, and said they shouldn't have him. Then you came along, and—I'm ever so much obliged."

The abrupt wind-up, though a little incoherent, was perfectly satisfactory to Tad.

"He'll be a nice little dog after he's washed," Tad remarked, patting the pup to cover his embarrassment, for Tad wasn't used to thanks, particularly from girls. "I guess he's a Newfoundland," he continued, with a knowing glance at the animal's ears and paws, "and they're first-class water-dogs, you know."

Polly nodded, and, after a short pause, looked curiously at the handsome traveling-sachel in Tad's hand.

"You don't belong to any of those vessels?" she asked, inquiringly. For they had crossed busy Commercial street, and were walking along the platform on the water front, where the pedestrian looks down upon the bewildering maze of masts, spars and cordage belonging to the coasting and fishing craft huddled in the basin between the two wharves.

"No," replied Tad, in a low voice. He could not tell her that he belonged to nothing—to no one, as he mentally expressed it. It would make him seem like a sort of vagrant, youthful tramp. Nor did he—to Polly's secret disappointment—account for his possession of the handsome little traveling sachel, with its silver mountings, at which Polly had cast admiring glances.

"I hope he came by it honestly," thought Polly, and then was ashamed of the ungenerous self-suggestion.

Yet, I am afraid it lingered unconsciously in her mind, for she had in the flush of her gratitude decided she would ask Tad to take dinner with herself and Captain Flagg, on board the "Mary J." But as they reached the end of Commercial wharf, where the "Mary J." was moored, Polly hesitated a little.

"You can come aboard, if you like," she said; but Tad, who noticed her almost imperceptible change of manner without being able to account for it, shook his head.

"Oh, no, miss; I don't look fit," he replied, with a glance at his shabby clothes and patched shoes, that was pathetic. "I come down here," he continued, simply, "because there wasn't any other place where I could set down and look over the papers—good-morning, miss," and before Polly could reply Tad was gone.

CHAPTER IV.

Just astern of the "Mary J." a large iron steamer was discharging her cargo of cotton bales, a dozen or more of which were tiered up one upon another, at the verge of the wharf.

Looking about him to make sure that he was unobserved, Tad scrambled up the back side of the tier, and, crawling nimbly over the top, dropped into a narrow niche between two of the bales, where, well sheltered from the wind, and warmed by the sun, he found that without being seen he could look directly down upon the "Mary J.'s" deck.

Polly Flagg had thrown aside her ugly head-gear, and, using the end of the half-house for a wash-bench, was vigorously scrubbing the small dog, who feebly protested, in a bucket of warm water furnished by the cook—a diminutive colored man with very round shoulders, and wooly locks plentifully powdered with gray.

"There, little dog," said Polly, as she rubbed the whimpering pup with a bit of an old sail-cloth, "you were never so clean in your life before. Now, George Washington"—addressing the colored individual—"take him and lay him in the galley, by the fire, till he's dry."

"'Pears though he orter be c'nsiderably refrigerated by his absolution, Miss Polly," returned Washington, with a convulsive giggle, as, receiving the small bundle, he hurried back to the galley, which was a sort of large "cubby-house," midway between the two masts, where the cooking was done.

Meanwhile, Polly unpinned her dress, which she had carefully turned up in front during the washing, pulled down her sleeves and, without resuming the big sun-bonnet, walked to the rail, where she stood looking up the wharf in an expectant attitude.

"She isn't exac'ly stylish-lookin'," said Tad, viewing Miss Polly critically, from his point of observation, "but she's got a goodish kind of a face."

No—Polly was not stylish-looking. Her cheeks were as rosy and round as a Baldwin apple, and her small nose not innocent of freckles. Then, too, her mouth was rather large, though one forgot its size in the kindliness of her smile, which, moreover, showed a very perfect set of small, even, white teeth. Polly had a pair of pleasant dark eyes that, when she was a bit excited, looked almost black, and she was also the possessor of what the novelists call "a wealth" of bronze-tinted chestnut hair, with a natural crinkle in it, which no amount of art could have imitated. But Polly briefly summed up her own personal appearance in one terse sentence "red hair, freckles and a snub-nose;" and no amount of reasoning could convince her she was not undeniably plain, or—as she unhesitatingly affirmed—"awful homely."

"I don't believe it's polite to stare at ladies, even if they can't see you," suddenly thought Tad. And vaguely wondering at his own newly-awakened sense of propriety, Tad settled back in his cozy nook and, pulling out his three papers, began running over the "Lost" columns, but his search was in vain. Watches had been lost, diamonds stolen, gold-headed canes taken by mistake and pet poodles lured from their homes—for the recovery of each and all of which rewards were offered, with the suggestive "no questions asked," as an extra inducement for their return. But there was no reference in any of the papers to "a small alligator-skin sachel, with nickel mountings, left by mistake in the waiting-room of the Broad Street depot," or words to that effect; and Tad began to wonder what he had best do next. He could not advertise under the head of "Found," for five cents was all the money Tad had in the world; so, finally, he was forced to the conclusion that all he could do was—to use his own unspoken thought—"to hang on a spell longer."

It was much harder to decide what he should do with himself. The bag had some one to look out for it, but there was no one to look out for Tad. And, for the first time in his short life, Tad felt a feeling of something like homesickness creep over him.

A familiar voice on the wharf, close to the pile of cotton bales, aroused Tad very suddenly from his reverie.

"It's that Jones!" he excitedly exclaimed, though under his breath, as he peered down at the speaker. It was indeed that ingenious gentleman, as, lifting his hat with winning politeness, he had accosted Miss Polly, who was evidently impressed at such a display of courtesy.

"May I ask, miss," said Jones, calling up his most agreeable smile, "whether you have seen a shabby-looking boy, carrying a small alligator-skin sachel, anywhere in this vicinity within half an hour?"

"Why, yes—he was down here awhile ago, but I guess he's gone up-town again," replied Polly, wondering what the stranger wanted of the boy who called himself Tad Thorne.

Mr. Jones looked sadly disappointed at Polly's answer, while Tad, winking at himself, chuckled silently. What Mr. Jones might have said is uncertain, for just then a third party hove in sight—to use a nautical phrase—who, Tad felt by a sort of instinct, must be Captain Jethro Flagg. He was a tremendously stout man, with iron-gray hair and a rim of white whiskers which made a sort of halo about his fat, weather-beaten face. The blue shirt, pea-jacket, canvas trowsers, oil-skin hat and heavy sea-boots which he wore left no doubt as to the nature of his calling.

"Now, then, Ephr'm," said Captain Flagg, in a voice like a trumpet with a bad cold, as, turning about, he addressed a long-legged youth who brought up the rear with a heavy basket, "heave ahead lively with them stores, my hearty, or you won't fetch the schooner till dinner-time." Thus admonished, Ephraim muttered something inaudible, and, reaching the edge of the wharf in a breathless condition, set the basket down with a bang, while the Captain greeted Miss Polly with a jovial wink.

"Haven't got to put back for nothing this time, Polly," he triumphantly announced, unmindful of the presence of Mr. Jones, whose abstracted gaze was seemingly directed at the little pennant which floated from the schooner's topmast head. "The stores is all in the basket, the new jib is coming down this afternoon, and I've got my freight money along of my clearance papers all right in here," holding up a flat, japanned tin case as he spoke. For, being very absent-minded, though constantly ruminating in his great responsibility as master of the coasting schooner "Mary J.," Captain Jethro Flagg usually forgot some part of his up-town errands, and was invariably sent back therefor by practical Polly, as a sort of atonement for his sins of omission.

Polly nodded approvingly at her father's assertion, while Tad, as an unobserved but interested on-looker, noticed that, at the mention of freight-money, Mr. Jones' eye fell from the topmast head to the japanned tin case in Captain Flagg's hand, and briefly rested thereon. Suddenly producing a note-book from his pocket he began writing on a blank leaf, occasionally glancing thoughtfully at the "Mary J.," as though noting down a brief description of her build and rig, to the evident uneasiness of Captain Flagg, who regarded Mr. Jones and his little book with ill-concealed suspicion.

"Beg pardon, Captain," said the latter, looking up with easy familiarity, as Ephraim and George Washington succeeded by their united efforts in getting the stores safely on board, "but I'm a *Globe* reporter. Any thing extr'ord'nary or unusual last voyage that would make us an item, eh?"

He held his head a little one side as he spoke, and tapped his teeth with the end of his pencil in such a business-like manner that the Captain's face cleared at once.

"Extraord'nary!" thoughtfully repeated Captain Flagg, leaning up against a cotton bale, and inviting his companion by a nod to do the same, "well, lemme overhaul the log a bit, an' see. Polly," elevating his voice for the benefit of his daughter, who was regarding the representative of the press with admiring awe, "what night was it we lost Sam overboard, whilst we was hove to off Thatcher's Islan'?"

"A week ago last Thursday," promptly returned Polly, with a shade of sadness in her tone.

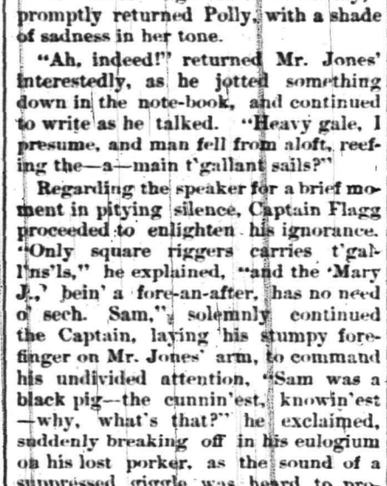
"Ah, indeed!" returned Mr. Jones' interestedly, as he jotted something down in the note-book, and continued to write as he talked. "Heavy gale, I presume, and man fell from aloft, reefing the—a—main t'gallant sails?"

Regarding the speaker for a brief moment in pitying silence, Captain Flagg proceeded to enlighten his ignorance. "Only square riggers carries t'gall'nts'ls," he explained, "and the 'Mary J.,' bein' a fore-an-after, has no need o' sech. Sam," solemnly continued the Captain, laying his stumpy forefinger on Mr. Jones' arm, to command his undivided attention, "Sam was a black pig—the cunnin'est, knowin'est—why, what's that?" he exclaimed, suddenly breaking off in his eulogium on his lost porker, as the sound of a suppressed giggle was heard to proceed from directly overhead. Turning his eyes upward as he thus spoke, and catching a glimpse of Tad's mirthful face peering over the top of the cotton bales, Captain Flagg's fingers insensibly relaxed their hold upon the japanned tin case containing his papers and money.

This was the moment for which Mr. Jones had been watching! Whipping the tin case from the Captain's unresisting grasp, he dodged round the pile of cotton bales before Captain Jethro could say "Jack Robinson" or Polly recover her breath to scream.

Now, despite his sudden, ill-timed mirth, Tad had been sharply watching the movements of the erratic Mr. Jones, whose purpose he had dimly suspected from the first moment of his pretended interview. And, as he snatched the case, Tad, scrambling from his hiding-place with inconceivable rapidity, slid down on the back side of the cotton bales, just in time to confront the escaping Jones.

Unlike the average boy-hero of fiction, Tad did not throw himself bodily



TAD THREW HIMSELF ON ALL FOURS.

upon the would-be robber, regardless of personal safety, etc. But, instead, resorting to a device not unknown to playful youth in moments of extreme hilarity, he threw himself on all fours directly in front of the flying feet of the fraudulent felon!

Uttering a wild whoop of dismay, Mr. Jones plunged with outstretched arms over Tad's prostrate body and struck the wharf with such startling suddenness that the tin case flew from his fingers and was immediately seized by Tad, who had scrambled to his feet in a twinkling, though only a second or two sooner than the active Jones himself, who, taking to his heels with the speed poetically attributed to the startled fawn, was quickly lost to sight among the surrounding drays and express-wagons.

(To be continued Tuesday.)

PARTICULAR POEMS.

The Martyr.

His occiput was shattered,
And his frontal lobe was battered,
And his brains were badly shattered
On the ground:
His back was dislocated,
And his elbows both mismated,
And his flesh was desiccated
All around.

He was punished for what reason?
Was it arson, murder, treason?
No; once more has come the season
Of base-ball.
His was from no cannon fired,
But by rival nines was hired
And—poor fellow—he umpired,
That was all.

—*Tid-Bits.*

The Defective Flue.

Oh, write me my policy high, good friend,
Crowd on just as much as you can;
And gladly to you the premium I'll send,
And still I'll not lose by the plan!
For I know a friend that will close to me stay,
A friend that's been tried and found true;
He worketh away by night and by day,
And he's called the defective flue!

He rideth so still none his coming can tell,
But he generally yanketh the bun;
He standeth not up in the stirrups to yell,
But great are the deeds he hath done!
He cometh as sure when my policy's right,
As doth the sun rise in the morn;
And though he is lowly and weak to the sight,
He gets there as sure as you're born!

Oh, the rat and the matches are mighty, I ween,
And them'cal combustion is good;
And incend'rism creepeth along all unseen,
When every thing's right that it should!
But dearer by far is another I know,
It's my friend that has always been true;
And his praises I'll sing wherever I go,
The always defective flue!

—*Dakota Bell.*

Before and After.

VERY ILL.

Name, oh, doctor! name your fee,
Ask—I'll pay what'er it be!
Skill, like yours, I know, comes high,
Only do not let me die;
Let me out of this and I
The cash will ante *instantly!*

CONVALESCENT.

Cut, oh, doctor! cut that fee
Cut, or not a dime from me.
I am not a millionaire.
But I'll do whatever's square;
Only make a bill that's fair,
And I'll fix it *presently.*

WELL.

Book, oh, doctor! book your fee,
Charge—I'll pay it *futurity,*
When the crops all by are laid,
When all other bills are paid,
(Or if death I am afraid),
I will pay it—grudgingly.

—*Washington Critic.*

My Mother's Apron Strings.

Bound with a chain that knows no parting,
Fast is the fetter that to me clings.
It's a band of iron around me, namely,
My own dear mother's apron strings.

Oh 'tis sad! I yet am wailing;
A tear, unbid, to my eyelid springs—
That a man like me should be held a prisoner,
Tied to his mother's apron strings.

But who shall break these cords asunder?
Who will unlink these golden rings
That bind me to a loving mother,
The captive of her apron strings?

Who has protection for a stranger?
Whose heart goes out, but the King of kings;
With greater love for us at parting?
God bless her and the apron strings.

—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Jilted.

"No tidings," she said, "of my love to-day,"
And her face wore a gentle sorrow;
"But why should I chide at the brief delay?
The tidings will come tomorrow.

"No tidings," she said, when the morrow came,
And her voice had a tearful quiver;
Yet thought of distrust, or wrong, or blame,
Had entered her young heart, never.

"No tidings," she said, as the months wore on,
And her cheek was pale with weeping;
"Would at my head there was laid a stone
And beneath it I were sleeping."

"No tidings," she said, "of my love to-day;
'Tis now six months since we parted;
The flowers have died on bush and spray—
Why die not the broken-hearted?"

"Hush! Tidings at last; he has come before
A whisper has caught mine ear.
He is living content where the wild flowers bloom,
While I linger in sorrow here."

She rose from her couch with a look of pain
That shadowed her marble brow,
And hied her away to his Black Rock home,
To find he'd another frau.

The Difference.

You go upon the board of trade
Where margin merchants meet
And take some little options
On January wheat:
You watch the little ticker,
Till the hands swing round the ring,
Then you find your little boodle
Has gone a-glimmering.
That's business.

You go into a faro bank
And buy a stack of chips,
And watch the cards come from the box
Which the dealer deftly flips.
When your head is dull and aching,
At the breaking of the day,
You see that fickle fortune
Has gone the other way.
That's gambling.

—*Life.*

The Little Stranger.

"The boy is like you," said the father,
And proudly and tenderly smiled.
"Why, no, he's like you," cried the mother,
And laughed as she fondled her child.

"His hair is like yours, and the sunshine,
Naught else is so bright," he replied.
"His eyes have your very expression,
The color of yours, too," she cried.

"His mouth dear, you can not deny it,
Each dimple, each curve is your own,"
"His firm little chin and his forehead
Are due to his father alone."

"Ah, well dear!" he said, as he kissed her,
"We'll love him the better, the elf,
That each in his face sees the other,
And each fails to recognize self!"

—*N. Y. Telegram.*

TEN thousand dollars each is said to be the cost of some of the largest locomotives in use upon English railways at present.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue.

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO FIRE. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.
NO MATCHES.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	LAMP,	$8 00	PER ANNUM.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church; The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlor at Green's Furniture Store.

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
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JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

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STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
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A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.

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HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER-HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.
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Laing's Hotel!
J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
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No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge.
my10y1

COLEMAN HOUSE.
Asbury Park, - - New Jersey.
The undersigned begs to announce to his friends and the public that the above well known HOTEL, under his management for the seasons of 1887-8, will be open for the accommodation of guests.
JUNE 1ST.
The Hotel, situated less than 200 yards from the beach, occupies an entire block with its buildings and beautiful lawns, and from its spacious piazzas commands an unobstructed view of the ocean, surf and lake.
Electric Lights and Bells,
Gas, direct Western Union telegraph, telephone, (connecting with PLAINFIELD) spacious BALL ROOM and ORCHESTRA, and every facility for the comfort and convenience of guests.
Rates, $4.00 per day, with special arrangements for families during the month of June.
S. V. WOODRUFF.
my10

CLOTHING.
READY-MADE
AND
MADE TO ORDER
AT
LOWEST PRICES.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
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Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—
Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, MAY 23, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—The cry of the gardener and farmer is still for rain.

—Pansies never looked prettier than they do this season.

—The sound of the musician at the night picnic will soon be heard.

—A horse belonging to George Cook, the Front street merchant, died yesterday morning, from an attack of colic.

—Read the Rev. Dr. Talmage's sermon of yesterday morning on keeping your homes pure, published in full on our next page.

—The annual inspection of the Third Regiment for which a company is being organized in this city, will take place on Memorial Day.

—The ladies of the Park Avenue Baptist church, will give a strawberry and ice cream festival in the parlors of the church to-morrow evening.

—The law in New York State making Saturday a half-holiday, went into effect last week and was generally observed by banks, offices of the government and courts.

—The members of the colored chorus that gave the concert recently in aid of Bethel Mission, are endeavoring to form a permanent organization like unto the late Vocal Society.

—The continued drought, besides burying our cross-walks deep in the dust, is causing much anxiety among the farmers. They fear unless rain shall come soon, the crops will all suffer greatly.

—Some who did not heed our warning of last Saturday, were left this morning by the change in the time of the Philadelphia express from this city, which now leaves at 8:14 instead of 8:29.

—A teacher of the North Plainfield Public School and five of her scholars, walked to Chimney Rock and back, during Saturday. The day was warm and the tramp a long one, but the entire party enjoyed itself, nevertheless.

—Official statistics show that there are thirty-seven imitation butter factories in the United States, and their product has been 12,645,740 pounds since the oleomargarine act become a law. There are 266 wholesale dealers in the commodity, and 3,537 retail dealers.

—A salmon weighing twenty-five pounds was caught in the Raritan River a few days ago by a man named Nathan Brown. This is the first salmon that has been caught there in eleven years. Formerly Raritan Bay was alive with these fish; of late years they have been very scarce, in fact almost extinct.

—The Tillie Smith Monument Committee held a meeting at Hackettstown on Monday evening, and took measures to secure a stone to mark the last resting place of the murdered girl. The treasurer reported the total amount of money paid in to be $350, with available subscriptions sufficient to meet the incidental expenses of the committee.

—The first berry that comes is the strawberry, and the birds are as eager for them as the growers. A great many devices have been tried to frighten the birds from the berries, and thus save the largest and most luscious of the fruit, but with little effect. One of the recent experiments is to locate an automatic scarecrow in the centre of the patch, so arranged as to be continually on the move.

—The pastors of Roselle have under consideration a plan for holding only one Church service on Sunday evening during the months of July and August. It is proposed to hold a Union service every Sunday night, and the pastor at whose church the service is held, will preach the sermon. By adopting this method of holding services on Sunday evenings the pastors of the various denominations are somewhat relieved during the heated term.

—The Senior Society, Boy's Branch of the Y. M. C. A., will hold their regular meeting to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

—Many persons visited the various cemeteries in the city yesterday and deposited flowers on the graves of the departed dead.

—Young converts can receive copies of the books spoken of by Mr. Yatman, by calling upon the General Secretary at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms.

—The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Y. M. C. A., will be held in the Association Rooms, Thursday evening of this week, at 8 o'clock.

—Remember the Young Men's meeting to be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall this evening, at 8 o'clock. Every man in the city is invited to be present.

—Crescent Division, Uniformed Rank, K. of P. of this city, will take part in the Memorial Day exercises, given under the auspices of the Grand Army Post.

—It is probable that a carrier pigeon race will take place between the old birds owned in this city, on Decoration Day. The starting point has not yet been decided upon.

—The sociable of the Young People's Society of the Trinity Reformed church, announced to take place to-morrow evening, has been postponed until Tuesday evening of next week.

—A game of baseball was played in a field on Park avenue below Cedar Brook, on Saturday afternoon, between the "Little Giants" and a picked nine. The "Little Giants" were victorious by a score of 23 to 3.

—The four o'clock Gospel service in the rooms of Howell Division S. of T. yesterday afternoon was attended by an increasing number. Every moment was occupied by good music, singing and talks upon charity.

—An explosion took place at the Wilson stone quarry in the Notch on Friday. The report was heard a long distance, and large stones were hurled over two hundred feet, landing on the roof of George Demler's barn.

—Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of this city, will, upon invitation from Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, attend divine service in the First Baptist church next Sunday. The members of the Post will attend in a body.

—The opening meeting for the season of the Gentlemen's Driving Association will take place at the Fair Grounds on Decoration Day. Several interesting races will take place between horses owned in this city and vicinity.

—On Saturday evening, a horse belonging to Hugh McDonnell became frightened at a bicycle at the corner of Park and North avenues. The animal was thrown down and held until the harness was loosened. No damage resulted.

—It is a singular fact, noted by the observant students of nature, that leaves on forest trees unfold almost invariably on the 4th and 5th of May each year, whatever the weather of March or April may have been. This year was no exception to the rule.

—A large rat was enticed from his haunts in the cellar of the Dime Saving's Institution this morning, and liberated on East Front street in the presence of a mongrel dog belonging to "Mister" Tracy. In two minutes, actual time, the rat breathed its last.

—Contributions for the observance of Decoration Day are not pouring in as rapidly as the members of the detail from Winfield Scott Post desire. About $150 will be required to celebrate the day in a fitting manner, and of this amount the City Council has contributed $50.

—Hackman Patrick Kiely appeared before Judge Ulrich, Saturday afternoon, in answer to a charge preferred, by James Farley, a brother hackman at the depot, for assault and battery. The accused waived examination and furnished bail in the sum of $100 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

—There was undoubtedly more prize than fight about the recent "mill" in a suburban stable, and if either principals or witnesses were arrested it would be difficult to fix upon what charge. The referee tells a PRESS reporter that "the gloves worn were as soft as the snap"—whatever that means.

—By a notice in another column, the absent creditors of the Dime Savings Institution are requested to call and receive the amounts due and payable upon the settlement of the affairs of that institution under its former existence. All moneys not called for by the second day of June, will be deposited in the Court of Chancery.

—The seventieth annual meeting of the Somerset County Bible Society will be held in the First Reformed church at Somerville, on Thursday, the 24th instant. Rev. H. D'B. Mulford will deliver the annual sermon in the morning and an address will be given by Rev. E. G. Read in the afternoon. The exercises are free and a cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason W. Tyler of Seventh street, are visiting friends at Scranton, Pa.

Capt. George M. Phillips and wife expect to sail for Europe on a pleasure trip about the 6th of June.

Our sanctum was honored by a call from United States Marshal A. E. Gordon this morning, who visited Plainfield on private business.

Mrs. Lavenia Thorn of Newark, and sister of Mr. Chas. Matthews of Washington Park, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Potts of Seventh street.

Miss Lizzie Kiernan, one of the most popular and efficient teachers in the North Plainfield public school, has been confined to the house for several days with sickness.

The funeral of the young daughter of Theodore Van Nest, who died on Tuesday last, took place from the house on East Sixth street, Friday afternoon, Rev. C. L. Goodrich officiating. The body was taken to Bound Brook for burial.

Mr. Clarence L. Murphy, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Logan Murphy of Washington avenue, North Plainfield, returned home this morning from Philadelphia, Easton and Phillipsburg, where he had been spending a two week's vacation.

Rev. Dr. VanMeter officiated at the funeral of Florence, the young daughter of Mr. Geo. C. Martin at the house, corner of eighth street and Central avenue, on Saturday at 3 p. m. The remains were taken to Greenwood yesterday for burial.

The funeral services over the remains of the late John B. Holmes, took place at St. Joseph's church in North Plainfield, this morning, when a Solemn High Mass for the repose of his soul was celebrated by Father O'Hanlon. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Mr. Walter Hutton, General Agent of the United States Express company, received a telegram last evening stating that the stables of the company at Jersey City were burning. Mr. Hutton was visiting Mr. Alec. H. Milne, of North Plainfield, at the time, and left immediatly for the scene of disaster.

Mr. Will Wann, S. Merritt Potter, Charley Murphy and Eli Long Jr., went to Bound Brook, Friday evening, on a fishing excursion, and caught a number of eels. On Saturday morning they were joined by some of their parents and young lady friends of the "Borough," but the fish refused to bite, and the day was enjoyed rusticating.

Miss Blanche Morrison of Madison avenue and Fourth street, celebrated the tenth anniversary of her birth by tendering the young ladies and young gentlemen of her acquaintance an evening party, Saturday last. The occasion was a most enjoyable one, and the group of happy guests present were most courtly and bountifully received and entertained.

Mr. T. A. VanZandt of Crescent avenue, is having extensive alterations made in the handsome cottage at Ocean Grove he recently purchased. Besides, other interior and exterior improvements and additions, is a spacious piazza over-looking the ocean. The cottage is situated in one of the most charming locations of the Grove, and adjacent to the Lillagore pavillions.

Miss Eleanor Shepherd and Mr. Gus Shepherd leave their home in this city, to-morrow, to begin a most enjoyable trip of about four months across the American continent. They will travel in the elegant private hotel-cars of the officers of the New York Central Railroad, and will accompany the family of their uncle, Mr. Elliot F. Shepherd, son-in-law of the late Wm. H. Vanderbilt.

At the Trinty Reformed church yesterday morning and evening, the special music arranged for by Mr. T. B. Brown was a great addition to the service. Those who sang in the morning were: Mrs. W. E. Davenport, of New York, soprano; Mrs. E. H. Bird, contralto; Mr. W. F. Fisher, of Elizabeth, tenor, and Mr. T. B. Brown, basso. In the evening Mr. Elmer E. Runyon filled the place of Mr. Fisher.

"Jack," the handsome monkey—as monkeys go—that has long been a resident of the Lessignolo place on Front street, now occupied by Mr. G. W. Watson and family, disappeared last week. As he left no word as to where his letters might be addressed, and said good-bye to no one, it is feared that he may have been foully dealt with. His accounts are all straight, however, and it is not supposed that he carried any large amount of money on his person. As we go to press we learn he has been found again.

Mrs. Peter Buckalew of Fifth and Sycamore streets, daughter of Mr. James M. Dunn, has received news of a very annoying accident that happened her husband recently. While walking along the streets of Pittsburg a twist of his leg in some unaccountable manner threw his knee-cap out of joint, and although with all the strength and courage he could summon he succeeded in forcing the cap back in its place, he has been laid up in bed ever since. The patient, however, expects to be able to reach home in a day or two.

Brooklyn Bicycle Club.

Thirteen members of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club arrived in this city by train yesterday morning and were escorted to the head-quarters of the Plainfield Bi-club where they registered as "The Lucky 13." The visitors were a fine body of men from handsome Ben Kellum on his 60-inch wheel, down, and were registered in the following order: Captain, A. B. Barkman, W. H. Meeteer, F. B. Hawkins, F. B. Jones, Geo. E. D. Todd, C. F. Ackerson, W. J. Kenmore, Eugene Williams, B. J. Kellum, W. E. Fuller, C. S. Harrison, Shaw Blauvelt, W. S. Morton Mead. About eleven o'clock the Brooklyn wheelmen, accompanied by Messrs. Charles W. Sandford, Aug. L. C. Marsh, Frank L. C. Martin, H. M. Martin and A. G. Slevin of the Plainfield Club, started on a run through Middlesex and Somerset counties, visiting New Brunswick and Somerville, returning to the Club House about half-past six o'clock last evening. The riders report having found the roads in excellent condition, but very dusty. The entire distance travelled was about forty-eight miles. The Brooklyn wheelmen were very enthusiastic in their praise of the Plainfield Club for the courteous treatment they received, and returned home on the 7:30 p. m. train, well pleased with the day's sport. The Brooklyn Club is the oldest club on Long Island. It was organized in 1879, and now has a membership of 83.

Reform Club Meeting.

The attendance last night at Reform Hall was comparatively small, the closing meeting of Mr. Yatman at the Baptist Church taking many who would otherwise have been in the Hall. Rev. Mr. Honeyman conducted the opening religious services, and President French and Musical Director Vanderbeck were at their respective posts. The speaker of the occasion was Mr. S. A. Haines, of Netherwood, who took as his subject—"Under which King—King Alcohol or King Manhood," and held the undivided attention of his audience for an hour. Mr. Haines is a fluent and polished speaker, and on the question of Temperance discourses from the standpoint of personal experience. His remarks last night were worthy of a crowded house. He will probably re-occupy the temperance platform at an early date.

Dismissed the Complaint.

Richard L. Tobin went before Justice Nodyne on Friday and entered a complaint against Joseph Mocraft charging him with threatening to do bodily injury. Tobin in his complaint deposed that on May 18th, and at divers times the said Mocraft made threats against the complainant, to wit: "That he, the said Mocraft, would do him bodily harm, would lie in wait for him, and have revenge." A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused, and Constable Moffett arraigned him before the Justice. After hearing the facts in the case, the Justice decided that there was insufficient evidence to hold the prisoner and dismissed the complaint. Counsel for the complainant, it is said, will take the matter before the Grand Jury.

The Sun and We.

Although the young men on the staff of THE DAILY PRESS have no wings, they arrive there precisely similar. We are as proud of them as the *Evening Sun* is of its ubiquitous reporters.

> So pray make no mistake;
> We are not shy.
> We're very wide awake—*The Sun* and WE.

And we're quite alike, in some ways. The New York *Evening Sun* is daily cutting down the circulation of the *News*. Our publication in Saturday's PRESS of the new time-table, hours before it was printed, and a day before it went into effect, was just the kind of enterprise the public appreciates and rewards.

Fell Out the Window.

Mr. and Mrs. Heartley, of Brooklyn, recently moved to North Plainfield, taking the house at 48 Duer street, just beyond Park place. When Mrs. Heartley came down stairs this morning, she left her little boy, Ervie, about six years of age, dressing himself. The lad sat himself upon the window-sill and was engaged in buttoning his shoes, when the blinds flew open with his weight against them. He fell two stories down onto a cellar door, and when picked up, and Drs. Hedges and Probasco summoned, it was found that the boy's wrist was broken in two places.

Wreck of a Coaler.

A wheel broke on engine No. 88, coming east with a train of loaded coal cars, this morning about 5:15, near North Branch. The wreck that resulted completely blocked both tracks for awhile. The southerly track was torn up for some distance, but the other was so speedily cleared as to permit the passing on time of the morning trains from this city for New York.

—Says a Metropolitan Journal: "Julian Hawthorne lives a life of elegant literary leisure at Scotch Plains, N. J. He and Jack Lord, an English traveller, sit and smoke and invent plots."

Closing Evangelistic Meetings Yesterday.

Mr. Yatman closed yesterday the series of meetings held under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., for the special purpose of reaching and saving men. This has been the first series of evangelistic meetings instructively for men only, ever held in Plainfield. The meetings have been far-reaching in their results. Very many have come out from the world and taken a positive stand for Christ, while the increased prominence has been given the Y. M. C. A. in our Christian community, and the attention that has been drawn to it as an effective instrument in saving men, will be of untold benefit to that organization in its future work. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Yatman preached to men only, from the text, "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." He gave many illustrations of the truth of the text—the most of them having come under his own observation. Very vividly he pictured the career of men who had denied this awful truth. They sowed to the wind and reaped a fearful whirlwind. The First Baptist church was crowded to the doors with people last night, besides many who were turned away without again hearing the eloquent young evangelist taking for his subject "Victory," and linking with that the victory chapter of the Bible, the 8th of Romans, he spoke of the white banner of victory and contrasted with it the black banner of defeat. "Every man," said he, "is carrying one of two banners—the pure white banner with 'Victory' emblazoned upon it, or the black banner with 'Defeat' written across it." With grand appeals he urged his hearers to carry the white banner and go through this life victoriously. An impressive and largely attended after meeting was held, at which a goodly number made a start in the Christian life.

In the Churches.

In the absence of Rev. E. M. Rodman in Virginia, the pulpit of Grace church was occupied yesterday by the Rev. E. M. Pecke of New York city.

Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry preached a forcible sermon in the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning. No service was held in this church in the evening.

The Rev. Dr. Murray, one of Princeton's professors, preached in the morning on "Peter" and in the evening on "The hairs of your head," at the Crescent avenue church, yesterday. An unusual feature of the music was a double quartette of male voices, particularly good.

The devotion of the forty hours' adoration of the sacrament was inaugurated in St. Mary's and St. Joseph's Catholic churches with impressive ceremonies yesterday morning. At St. Mary's church Rev. Father Finnigan of Jersey City, Rev. Father Meehan of Elizabethport and Rev. Father Campbell, of Elizabeth, assisted Rev. Father Smythin commemorating the day. The forty hours' devotion will close to-morrow.

Almost Burned to Death.

Little Josie Van Arsdale, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Van Arsdale who reside on East Second street just beyond Richmond, was terribly burned this morning, but by the presence of mind of Mr. William V. Silvers, the lad's life and probably his mother's was saved. He was amusing himself with some companions in a shed back of the house, and it is now supposed they were playing with matches. Suddenly the little ones cried out "fire," and the Van Arsdale boy ran to his mother with his clothes in a blaze. Mrs. Van Arsdale endeavored to wrap her apron and dress around the boy, but Mr. William V. Silvers, who was present, prevented her by dragging the child away and tearing off the burning clothes. The little victim was fearfully burned from the left shoulder to the elbow and down the back to the hip. In places the skin was curled up and burned from the flesh. Medical attendance was summoned at once, and everything done to allay the terrible suffering.

Worried to Death.

A recent letter from Ireland announces the death of Edward Kelley, at one time a bar clerk for Maurice Daly, at the City Hotel. When Daly was prosecuted for selling liquor on Sunday, some two years ago, Kelley was subpœnaed as an accessory and testified that he did not sell the liquor as accused. About a year ago he was arrested on a charge of perjury at the instance of parties who desired to convict Daly. Kelley proved an alibi on the Sunday in question and his innocence of perjury. The matter so distressed him, however, that he threw up his situation at Force's Hotel, where he was later employed, and returned to his home in Ireland, where he died recently from worriment and shame over his arrest and trial.

Our Telegraphic News.

Besides Talmage's sermon, our inside pages contain most interesting reading to-day as well as every day. There is the sad account of the fate of two Philadelphia newspaper men, the particulars of the collision between the White Star steamers at sea, the base-ball record to date, and much more.

BOUND BROOK.

There was a large attendance at the Song Service held in the M. E. church, last evening.

Will Sanbury, of Scotch Plains, spent Sunday with his friend Geo. E. Lyon, on Second street.

Margaret Moore, who died suddenly on Thursday, was buried yesterday afternoon in the Bound Brook cemetery.

The warm weather has brought out the bicycle. Almost every day there may be seen on our streets clubs from neighboring towns.

The warm weather has also brought out Ferrey with his iced cream, which he served to his numerous customers, on Saturday, for the first time this season.

The strike at the Woolen Mill is still on. Of the 235 who came out on strike, but twenty-seven have gone back. A large percentage of the others have permanent employment elsewhere, while those who are still out of work are making preparations to leave in a few days. The K. of L. claim that there are only fifteen regular weavers in the weave room—the rest are learners, and do more harm than good. The other departments of the mill contain a mixed element of Hungarians and Italians. Of the twenty-seven who went back to work, twenty-five are Hungarians. Everything has been done to influence these people to return to work. They have been told that if the K. of L. win the strike they would not allow them to work in the mill with them. The boss-weaver goes to their homes early in the morning and with him they go to the mill in a body. The crowd from Gateville come down in the same way. The merchants here complain of the dullness of trade, but refuse to lend their influence to ward off the strike. The arbitrary treatment shown by the Supt. and boss weaver will make a settlement all the harder, and makes the strikers all the more determined to seek employment elsewhere rather than to return to work under their rule.

Sporting.

The Union Gun Club of Springfield, N. J., will hold a shooting tournament on their grounds on Decoration day. Several prizes are offered for the best scores at clay pigeons and bats.

Quinlan, Cannon and Lever, all members of the Middlesex Club, shoot a match at thirty live birds, Club rules, for fifty dollars a corner, Wednesday morning next, at the Club grounds at Dunellen.

The Middlesex Gun Club have entered two teams of three shooters each to compete for the *Forest & Stream* Trophy (a handsome silver cup) on Decoration Day. The teams will shoot at clay birds, on their grounds at Dunellen.

W. S. Cannon and Geo. Davis, shot their match Saturday afternoon on the grounds of the Jersey City Heights Gun Club at Marion. The birds were furnished by "old South paw" Heritage, and Miles Johnson, and were rare good ones. Davis won by the score of thirty-seven to Cannon's thirty-one.

A match at Glass Balls was shot off at Campbell's Club House last Saturday between Messrs. Patterson, Poole, Percy and Atchinson. Each shot at twenty-five balls. Patterson broke twenty; Poole, nineteen; Percy, eighteen; Atchison, sixteen. Next Saturday there will be another match on the same grounds between Poole and Patterson at twenty-five balls each for twenty dollars a side.

SCOTCH PLAINS.

William Forster who is a great sufferer from a large ulcer or carbuncle on the side of his head, is to be admitted as a patient to Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, to-morrow, through the efforts of Mr. Thos. Paff, who has interested himself in his behalf.

Everybody and their wives were in town Saturday evening, to hear the Great Indian Root doctor and witness the performance of the magician who accompanied him. Those that were ill and those that thought they were going to be, laid in a supply of the famous Root Powder, and the Prarie Oil. This oil must be a great joint lubricator judging from the way some of the rough element struck out. Soon after the doctor retired from his booth, one man from the mountains knocked two of our celebrated would-be fighters higher than a kite, and he only took a small dose of the Prarie Oil at that. When he takes the Root Powder look out for him.

Dr. Tyng at Holy Cross.

The Rev. Theodosius S. Tyng, grandson of the late Stephen H. Tyng, and son of the late Dudley A. Tyng, assisted Rev. T. Logan Murphy, Rector at the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, yesterday morning. In place of a sermon Mr. Tyng gave a most interesting account of his eight years experience in missionary work in Japan. His remarks regarding the progress of religious, as well as national affairs in Japan, were listened to with considerable interest. Mr. Tyng and family are stopping at New Market, N. J., for a few months.

KEEP YOUR HOMES PURE

REV. DR. TALMAGE ON FAMILY INFLUENCES.

Good or Bad Examples of Parents Live Forever—Keep Christ In the Household For Perfect Happiness.

Specially reported for this paper.

BROOKLYN, May 23.—Rev. Dr. Talmage took his text from the 39th chap. of Luke eighth verse. "Return unto thine own house and show what great things God hath done unto you."

After a fierce and shipwrecking night Christ and his disciples are climbing up the slaty shelving of the beach. How pleasant it is to stand on firm ground after has been tossed on the billows. While the disciples are congratulating themselves over their marine escape, out from a dark cavern of the Gallilean sea is something swift and terrible approaching. Is it an apparition! Is it a man! Is it a wild beast! No, it is a maniac, who, having broken loose from his keeper, and perhaps there is some rags upon his person, or some fragments of the shackles which he has rent off in a prroxysm. With a wild yell he dashes down the hill. "Back on shipboard, ye fisherman and disciples, if you would escape assassination." But Christ stands his ground, and his disciples stand their ground, and as this flying fury, with gnashing teeth and uplifted hands, dashes at Christ, Christ says, "Down at my feet, ye poor sufferer;" and the demoniac drops exhausted, and worshipful. "Away, ye devils," said Christ to the two thousand demons who had possessed this poor man; and these two thousand demons are transferred into the two thousand swine, and they go into sea with their accursed burdens.

This poor man, restored, wants to sit still at Christ's feet. Christ says unto him, "Do not stop here. You have an especial mission. You wash the filth and the blood off your wounds in this sea and then you smooth your dishevelled locks and then put on decent apparel, and go home to your wife and children and tell them that you will never affright them again, and you will never hurt them again, and that you are all cured, and that I, the son of God, cured you; that henceforth I am entitled to the worship of your household."

"Return unto thine own house, and tell them what great things God hath done for thee." Yes, my friends, the home circle is the test of everything. We may, out in the world, appear to be religious, and yet be hypocrites after all. We may have an air of sanctity, but have no grace. We may sit at a hundred communion tables and not be the Lord's. But the home circle decides everything. What we are at home, we are in spirit, in being. Now, how shall we make a happy home! "Well" says one man, "there must be to the house a wide hall, with antlered deer heads and then there must be a parlor with beautiful handiwork and exquisite bric-a-brac, and there must be a dining hall with engravings of game on the wall and easy chairs, and plenty of light, and there must be sleeping apartments commodiously adorned. There has been many a house that had all of these things, and notwithstanding was the very gate of hell. While some of you look back to your father's house and a happy home and although they read their bible by the tallow candle, and there was no carpet on the floor except that which was made by your mother, who cut the rags while you wound them on a ball, and then it was sent to the weaver who brought it into shape under the slow movement of the shuttle. There was not a modern luxury in that house; yet you cannot think of that house this morning without deep and tearful emotion. You say now, as you close your eyes and look back—for a man can see more when he closes his eyes than when he has them wide open—you look back forty years ago and say, "If there ever was a happy home, ours certainly was one."

To-day there is knocking at the door of your house, if he has not already been admitted, one whose locks are wet with the dews of the night, and who would take your children in his arms and he would put upon the walls of the nursery and the dining-hall and the sleeping apartments and every room in your house a blessing that would last long after you have for your children done the last day's work and offered for them the last prayer.

Six philosophers of Greece were asked what would make a happy home. Solon says a happy home is a place where the man's estates are got without injustice, kept without disquietude and spent without repentence. Kilo says a happy home is a place where a man rules as a monarch rules the kingdom. Byaz says a happy home is where a man does voluntarily what, outside, he is compelled to do by law." But you and I, under the law of a better dispensation, can testify that a happy home is a happy place where the kindness of the gospel of the Son of God has full swing. Christ says to men in this house to-day, as he said to the restored invalid of the text, "Return to thine own house and tell what great things God hath done unto thee."

First of all, we want religion in our homes, to help us in domestic duties. It requires a great deal of grace to keep home. If Martha had been possessed of more religion, she would not have rushed with such bad temper into the presence of Christ and asked him to scold Mary. It takes a great deal of skill to keep things in order, to keep things neat and mend your breakages, maintain economy and keep all things going advantageously. Expenses will run up; store bills will be larger sometimes than we expected them; furniture will wear out; carpets will unravel. There are more slain by housekeeping than ever were slain by the sword. Yet, there are hundreds of women in this house this morning who are, with a composure and with an equipoise and an ingenuity and a faithfulness, managing all of the affairs of their household, and they are enabled to do it by the grace of God. That which has exasperated and destroyed others has been to you a means of sanctification. And sometimes those duties which at the time seem to be only for our annoyance, form the basis of the grandeur of eternal history. We want this religion in our households, that we may rightly rear our children. In a household were religion is found there will be no harsh word, as "You villain!" "You scoundrel!" "You are the worst child I ever knew!" "I will thrash the life out of you!" There will be nothing like that in such a household. A parent who in anger strikes a child across the head, deserves the penitentiary. Chastisement is always wrong unless it hurts the father more than it hurts the child. Between severity and laxitiveness there is no choice; they are both a wrong, and both destructive; but there is a medium that we may reach by the grace of God. Oh, how susceptible now is the child to right or wrong impression.

Cowper says in one of his poems in regard to the oak:

"There was a time when a leaf,
A fly would shake thee to the root
Times have been when tempests could not."

These children are in the formative period, and by words you never recall again, by actions of which you never think again, you are shaping the character of that child for time and enternity. Doubtless many of you have often been surprised when asked by a child a question about something that you had said two or three months previously that you thought he never noticed showing that the child had taken in all you said and knew all about it. If that expression or saying was a wrong one, you have woven a fibre in that childish character for which you may be held responsible in the day of judgment. It is never safe to calculate on the indifference or the dullness of a child. All you say or do influences that child, in the right or wrong direction. He notes the tones of your voice, your manners at the table, your good-byes, your good mornings, your good nights, your greetings, your partings—all of those things that impressed the child will last him a million years after you are dead, after the sun shall have been extinguished, and the mountains shall have crumbled and the world shall have perished and eternity shall have rolled its perpetual cycles—their influences and your influences will go on undiminished in force, forever and forever, because of your conduct that that child saw and heard.

Do you all know that sometimes just one word decides a man's history? A man said to my old father who was then in the eighties, "Mr. Talmage, I have not seen you for forty years, and you do not remember me?" My father said to him, "No, I do not." He said, "I saw you forty years ago in the schoolhouse at Gateville, at a prayer meeting, and I heard you say in your prayer, "Thy God sees thee," and that one expression changed all of the course of my life, has been the dominant thought in my life, the perpetual presence of a personal God. And every word we utter, and every deed we do has an everlasting re-echo. I do not by this idea mean to convey to you that we ought to be in the presence of children, a cold, sad thing. When a man has the boyish instinct out of his heart, the boy nature, sad thing for him when the woman has the girlish nature out of her heart, sorrowful fact that for her. Be a boy with your boy, not a man. Help your boy fly his kite, trundle his hoop, strike his ball, run with him as far as you can on the playground; have all the hilarities of a boy, all of the feelings of a boy; don't stand back in a cold reserve as though you were a supernatural effulgence. For a child will sooner or later find out the deception, and have a contempt for you. Be in sympathy with all of boys' sports. Oh, I wish that childhood lasted longer, boys were not so soon men; that girls were not so soon women.

The whole tendency of society is to abbreviate the years of childhood; and now in our cities when the Fourth of July comes there will be no childhood pyrotechnics; and in the winter the studies of the head are full of dreariness and temptation for a boy; he may not go a coasting like a boy should. There is no chance now for a boy to keep a boy. Ah, don't let us sacrifice that sympathy in our nature with the sports and joys and hilarities of children. Keep them young as long as you can. I say to parents that what is a very important thing for them to record, let your children understand there is a right and a wrong, and that the right is always right and that the wrong is always wrong. Instead of saying what is right in this case and what is right in that case—for your child may not always have the advantage of your personal advice—lay down certain principles for that boy's life and that girl's life, so that when the crisis comes, and although they may be a thousand miles away, those principles will flash upon their souls and they will see for themselves what is right and what is wrong. But bring them into the kingdom of God. Don't let your son and your daughter go out into the world without the grace of God to assist them in their trials and adversities; it is an all-pervading influence.

I have noticed, I am glad to say, that worldly people like to have their children christians. How often I have heard when young people presented themselves for union with us, after I had said to them, as I always do in such cases, "Are your father and mother willing that you should come?"—those young people have always said "yes;" they are very glad to have us come;" and they have often said in spirit something like this, "Father and mother have not been in a church for fifteen years, but they are going to be here next Sunday to see me baptised." All men and women want their children to be good, no matter how bad they are themselves. This case that occurred in a police court will illustrate this principle. A mother with a babe in her arms was brought in among the prisoners and the officers of the law. Her handcuffs were taken off and put upon the table, and while the case was going on the little child, with glee, was playing with the mother's handcuffs that were lying on the table—she knew not what the handcuffs were. When the judge passed sentence upon her and remanded her to the prison she said "Oh! God must this babe go with me to jail? Isn't there some good woman in this house who can take this child? She is as pure as Heaven. I am bad. Will not some one take her?" A rough-looking woman rushed up and said "I will take her." "Oh, no," said the mother, "not you. Isn't there some good woman here who will take this child and keep her from temptation and from trial? I can't take her back to jail with me." Then a policeman came over and kindly took the little child in his arms, and went out to find a home for her. "Good-by," she said, "good-bye, my darling; it is better that you should never see me again; it is better that I should never see you again—good-bye, good-bye."

It is a good sign to see bad people want their children to be brought up in the right direction and in the way of Christ. But come into the kingdom of God yourself, if you want your children to come in. Don't do as some of my friends do—I call them by name, and they know who I mean. Some of them will say "I have not got any religion, but my wife is good enough for both of us. She is all the religion I want. She prays; and she is going to bring up the children right. I confess I am a man of the world, but I have confidence that my wife can rear the children for God and for heaven. Oh, no. The children will probably follow your example. The probability is that you are their model; and they reason this way: father always does right, and father does this; therefore it is right, and I am going to do likewise. That is good logic, but bad premises. I will tell you, you know not the destination of these children. Are they not to come up deliverers when they are men? They are going to be the reformers may be. Although they may be born in a manger and surrounded by all that is supposed to make people comfortable, they are going to be the prominent men of their day.

Many centuries ago a man came into a school in Germany, and as he entered he made a low bow, and the teacher said to him, "Why do you bow so low to these children?" "Ah," said he, "I don't know who may be in this school." As he said that there was a boy in front of him whose eyes flashed fire. Who was it? Martin Luther, the emancipator of religious reform who has done more for the liberty of human thought than any other million people ever created.

"Why don't you go to school?" said a lad on his way to school in England. "Oh," said the other "I am lame and cannot walk. I can't go to school." "Well," said the boy, "Get on my shoulders and I will carry you," and he lifted him up on his shoulders and carried him that day, and the next day, and many days. Who was that invalid child that could not walk? Robert Hall, who shook christendom with his eloquence. I don't know them; I can't tell who they are, or what you may be. But about eternal destination, don't you realize that the ministering angels and the angels of darkness are all contending for that spirit! What is the influence? We can't shirk it; we can't resign it; we are this moment exerting it—you are and I am.

A pastor once said to a young mechanic "You ought to have religion in your household; you ought to bring christian influences to bear out your little child. You ought to have family prayer." The mechanic said at the time he was spoken to, "My child is young yet. He does not understand. "But after the years had rolled on he came to his pastor and said, "Do you remember that girl?" "Yes, I remember her" "well," he said, "she has gone to God. We had to give her up. She has gone, and my great regret now is that she should go up to God and tell God she had never heard her father pray." She had never heard a prayer in her father's house. "Oh, if we only had her back again, what kind of good influence I would exert over her!" But he had better reserved it for himself; it was too late for her then.

It will be a very sad thing if at any time in the future any one can say of us, "I never heard my father pray; I never heard my mother pray We want religion in our household to soothe or comfort us. In the best regulated homes there will be differences of opinion. Scolding and arbitrary decision have no place in a home. Let the Christian religion come and dominate that home, and there will be kindness there and self-sacrifice, and there will be no hard and rough standing upon one's rights. There will be a solace for all sorrow; there will be a soothing for all perturbation. Financial troubles come. If there is no religion in that house, they are all cast down, and they say that God is a hard God, is a cruel God, and as they cannot lift up their heads in the same circles in which they formerly moved, they become fretful and scolding and fault-finding and that affliction which was sent upon them drives them down into the dust. But suppose there is religion in that household. The Christian man would say "Perhaps money was getting to be my idol; perhaps Gad has taken away my earthly treasures that he might give me heavenly treasures. Besides that, I am not going to fret, for God is my father, and he owns all of the cattle on a thousand hills and out of his hand all the fowls of heaven peck their food; and will God who feeds the raven and the hawk, not feed me, his child?" And so there is comfort, and so there is satisfaction.

I could go right up and down these aisles to-day and show you a dozen men who could tell you that they are happier now, than when they had all their money. The world smiled on them then, but now God smiles on them now. And if in Him we trust, when bereavement comes, the child sleeps the last slee , we know everything is for the best. "God is taking care of my child, and I have no fear that he is not doing it well—better than I could." But if there be no religion in that family, how different the sound! "Why did God take my only child, when it was the last one I had and there is a man over there with seven, and He has not touched those! I can't bear it; I won't bear it. God is cruel; God is hard." The religious man will say God took that child for its own betterment; that it is where there will be no more sorrow; that it has escaped from that; God has taken it right up to his bosom, in heaven. Now, the soul looks up and say the Lord has taken him away.

I want more God in my home. It is the great want of us all. God to direct; God to soothe; God to consider; God to guide; God to help; God to forgive. Am I not right in saying this thing?

To-day father and mother go home and ask a blessing at the table. Don't look on religion as a great glittering generality, something we look about for a while. Go home to-day and ask a blessing at your dining table. To-night set up the family altar, take out the old Bible, read a chapter, and you will find that it will make you strong; and then all kneel down and pray. It may be that you will speak in broken accents; it may be only a "God be merciful to me a sinner," but it will be just as good a prayer as though it sounded like John Milton's blank verse. And if you can't make up a prayer of your own, take the most excellent literature of the Episcopal church, or take Philip Henry's prayers, or anyone of a dozen others I might mention. Give earnest prayers; and you will rise up strong for time; strong for eternity, and angels will watch over your home and will cry, "Behold they pray; behold they pray." A great many things they will overlook, but they won't overlook that. Do any of you remember that your father and mother had prayer at home? Can you forget it in a thousand or ten thousand years? No, you will be gone and I will be gone and perhaps your youngest child will not have a very distinct memory of you, but forty years from now your daughter will be reading the Bible and suddenly there will come a peculiar look to her face, and then a tear will start and then a little child will say mamma what makes you cry?" Oh, she will say, "I was just thinking that this is the very book out of which my father and mother used to read the family prayers.

When a queen died her three sons came to the grave to make an offering. They came from a home of great affluence. One son of the queen came and covered her grave with gold, and another son covered his mother's grave with silver, and the third son opened a vein in his arm so that a few drops of blood fell upon the grave; and when the people saw it, they said, "Ah, that is the greatest evidence of affection after all. That is his very life-blood poured on that grave."

You are passing over the line now into the kingdom of God. Give yourself to the Lord and then we will be ready to return to your own house and tell what great things God has done for you, and though some of you I may never meet again in the flesh, yet when we are gathered again from the ends of the earth we shall see each other's face. In the great Eternal World we will meet again. Then you will say, "This is morning." You will surrender yourself to God. May the God of Abraham and Isaac and Jacob be our God and our children's God forever.

"Though parents may in comfort be,
And have their heaven in view,
They are not happy till they see
Their children happy too."

Died on Her Daughter's Grave.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 23.—Mrs. Mary Hay Bockes, wife of Judge Bockes, of the supreme court, and mother of cashier William Hay Bockes, of the First National bank, died suddenly while visiting the grave of her daughter in Greenridge cemetery. She was found kneeling over the grave and dead. Mrs. Bockes was about sixty-seven years old.

N. J. CENTRAL R. R. TIME TABLE,

MAY 22d, 1887.

LEAVE Plainfield.	ARRIVE New York.	LEAVE New York.	ARRIVE Plainfield.
3.25 a.m.	4.50 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	5.10 a.m.
5.48 "	6.55 "	6.00 "	7.14 "
6.32 "	7.40 "	7.30 "	8.14 "
7.05 "	8.05 "	8.30 "	9.21 "
7.38 "	8.39 "	9.00 "	9.45 "
7.53 "	8.50 "	10.15 "	11.30 "
8.02 "	9.00 "	11.00 "	11.44 "
8.28 "	9.25 "	1.00 p.m.	2.08 p.m.
8.48 "	9.45 "	1.30 "	2.16 "
8.58 "	11.00 "	2.30 "	3.35 "
10.37 "	11.35 "	3.30 "	4.30 "
11.08 "	11.55 "	3.45 "	4.84 "
11.42 "	12.55 "	4.00 "	5.02 "
12.35 p.m.	1.17 p.m.	4.30 "	5.31 "
1.23 "	2.30 "	5.00 "	6.02 "
2.23 "	3.20 "	5.15 "	6.12 "
2.53 "	3.45 "	5.30 "	6.33 "
3.41 "	5.00 "	5.45 "	6.58 "
3.23 "	6.10 "	6.00 "	6.59 "
5.30 "	6.40 "	6.30 "	7.38 "
5.58 "	6.55 "	7.00 "	8.08 "
6.55 "	7.40 "	7.30 "	8.17 "
7.02 "	8.10 "	8.15 "	9.29 "
8.40 "	9.25 "	9.30 "	10.45 "
8.48 "	9.40 "	10.30 "	11.45 "
9.18 "	10.40 "	12.00 "	1.22 a.m.
11.16 "	12.20 a.m.		

SUNDAYS—Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m. Leave New York—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, 12.00 a. m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.20, 6.30, 9.30, 12, p. m.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 6 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 20, 1887.

Allen, Albert
Baldwin, Miss Annie L
Chamberlaine, Mrs Z L
Conant, A F
Conover, B F
Conway, Mrs C
Champlin, J L
Covert, Hattie A
Creedman, Mary
Day, R C
Dunham, Mrs Barkley
Dey, L G
DeForest, Henry M
French, S J
Gorman, Wm
Gilmartin, Miss Ella
Hettle, Mrs
Wheeler, N H
Holmes, Miss Sadie V
Hoskins, Miss
Kenward, Thos.
Loder, Miss Sallie L
Larkin, Miss M L
Landreth, Mr
Mooney, John T
Moore, Peter
Newton, Geo H
Pierce, N W
Roach, Wm
Smalley, J S
Swisa, Louis
Switzer, Mrs Anna E
Stanley, Miss Mary
Slater, Harry
Swartz, Jacob
Williams, Katie

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

LARGE CARPENTER SHOP TO LET AT NO. 24 Emley street. my23t3

MONKEY STRAYED FROM THE LISSIGNOLO House, East Front street. A liberal reward will be paid for his return. 5-20-3

FRONT ROOMS TO LET—57 EAST FRONT street. my17w1

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

FOR SALE—HOUSE, FOURTEEN ROOMS, ONE and one-half acres of ground, finely situated, third of a mile from station. Everything in perfect order. Address "K," Box 890. my16tf

MONEY TO LOAN, IN SMALL AMOUNTS, ON good security. Address S C M., Box 1121, Plainfield. my19d5

OLD PAPER FOR SALE. LARGE QUANTITY, at the Post Office.—5-20-6

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 19 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

B. H. LACHMAN,
"People's Market."
Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1

R. B. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bedroom Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—3-23-tf

TO DEPOSITORS

On the amounts standing to your credit in the Dime Savings Institution of Plainfield, N. J. The undersigned depositors are hereby notified that the several amounts standing to their respective names, is now due and payable to you under an order of the Chancellor, dated Dec. 28, 1886, at the office of the Institution on or before the first day of June next. The sum remaining unpaid at that time will be deposited in the Court of Chancery.

E. R. POPE, Treasurer.

Alice Austin	$ 5 50
Margaret Brown	56 84
Dianah Cooper	14 23
Bridget Colgan	13 03
Josephine Capes	3 75
Lewis Clark	4 93
Charles Goodman	3 25
Mary A. Giles	184 40
Fefilliand Jensen	33 00
George Lisle	8 02
Susanna Llewllyn	4 43
Julia F. Lanier	7 12
Maggie McGrath	8 43
Anna Otte	16 82
Jane E. Taylor	97
Sarah A. [illegible]	1 89
Jas. W. [illegible] guardian	3 71
Catherine [illegible]	3 38
Stephen [illegible]	17 10
Annie Brokaw	3 21
Joseph [illegible]	5 15
Kate Dey	1 77
Keturah Dougherty	3 09
Margaret Hadley	2 27
Wm. H. Higginson	12 41
John Hoff	3 56
Catherine Mooney	3 42
Annie Pritchard	3 54
Jane E. Pierson	4 40
Martin Rasmanson	4 72
William Williams	3 66
Bridget Wellman	3 68
David S. Woodland	1 57
Est. Nels [illegible] Webster	3 06

MUSIC HALL!

Tuesday Evening, May 24th.

THE CELEBRATED ACTRESS
MISS ROSE COGHLAN,
Supported by the eminent English actor
OSMOND TEARLE,
and a superb comedy company in Miss Coghlan's latest New York success,

Peg Woffington.

(MASKS AND FACES.)

PRICES—35, 50, 75c. and $1. Sale of seats begins May 20th.

"THE HUM OF THE BICYCLE"

IS HEARD IN THE LAND, AND WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT OUR STOCK OF

Bicycle and Tennis Shoes.

ARE READY AND WE CARRY A GOOD ASSORTMENT.

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Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

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SPECIAL SALE AT

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL SOON AND GET THE

BARGAINS

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REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

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65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY'S BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CRIPPED OATS,
BARLEY, OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,

—all pure goods at popular prices.—

Telephone Call. 113. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. A. VOEHL.
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FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

ATTENTION!

A mass meeting of working men will be held at Reform Hall, Plainfield, N. J.,

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 24, 1887,

at 7.45 o'clock (sharp) under the auspices of "Plainfield Union, No. 135, Carpenter's and Joiner's Brotherhood of America." Addresses will be delivered by P. J. McGuire, General Secretary, C. & J. B. of A., of Philadelphia, and Hon. John T. Dunn, of Elizabeth, N. J.; Lewis F. Wadsworth, of Plainfield, N. J., and others. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to be present.

By order of the Union.

J. N. VANARSDALE,
LEWIS BRADFORD,
GEORGE WEAVER,
HENRY W. FORCE,
SAMUEL TODD,
Committee.

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PECK'S CORNER.

A REMARKABLE PURCHASE ENABLES

PECK

TO OFFER ONE THOUSAND YARDS

INDIA LINEN EMBROIDERY

AT 20C. PER YARD; WORTH 35.

CARPETS AND MATTINGS.

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The Newest Styles
At Lower Prices

than elsewhere, at

Howard A. Pope's.

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No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

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DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
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John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD, AND BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
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No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAIT.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

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LEDERER'S!

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SPECIAL BARGAINS

Thursday, Friday AND Saturday.

WE WILL OFFER

500 YARDS WHITE MATTING.....12½ cents per yard and upward.
500 YARDS RED CHECK MATTING.....15 cents per yard and upward.
1000 YARDS FANCY MATTING.....17 cents per yard and upward.
BEST BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS BY THE PIECE 90 cents per yard.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.....49 to 70 cents per yard.
HEMP CARPETS.....17 cents per yard.
COTTON INGRAIN CARPETS.....25 to 35 cents per yard.
WOOL INGRAIN CARPETS.....49 to 75 cents per yard.

One case of Colored Lawn 3½ cents per yard. Sold elsewhere at 5 cents per yard. Reduction in all other departments.

DOOR-MATS AND RUGS

AT REDUCED PRICES. CALL AND EXAMINE.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

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FATAL COLLISION AT SEA

WHITE STAR STEAMERS CRASH TOGETHER.

The Celtic Hits the Britannic 350 miles Out—Several People Killed—Discipline Maintained With Pistols.

NEW YORK, May 23.—It was not with an iceberg that smashed the prow of the White Star steamship Celtic, as was supposed when she was sighted on Saturday. Coming this way through a fog she ran into her sister steamship the Britannic, bound out from New York, 350 miles east of Sandy Hook, on Thursday afternoon. A terrible blow she gave her, breaking a hole in her port quarter big enough for a man to walk through, and for a time it was supposed to be only a matter of minutes before the Britannic would go to the bottom. Her boats were lowered, and the rush for them was checked by officers with drawn pistols. Five boat loads of women, with a sprinkling of frightened men, were put aboard the Celtic, and by that time it was ascertained that the Britannic would float. In the collision certainly four steerage passengers on the Britannic, and it is said seven were killed, and twenty more were hurt. Four were buried at sea. Both steamships lay at anchor all day yesterday in the fog outside of Sandy Hook, and many of their passengers were put ashore.

The vessels, were very close together when they became visible each to those aboard of the other, though the whistles had been heard back and forth for some minutes. Dr. Thomas Wheeler, of Chicago, was in the cabin of the Britannic when somebody came down from the deck and announced that a big steamer was whistling close by. Dr. Wheeler had time to go in no great hurry to the deck before the Celtic was first visible as a perpendicular black line. The next instant she seemed to spring out of the fog at the Britannic's port quarter.

The Celtic was in motion under her momentum, but with engines not working and her screw not turning. The Brittanic was under all the way she had had while moving through the fog—a good deal more than half speed.

Whatever criticism may be evoked by the two boats of the same line, sailing in opposite directions on courses that brought them together at right angles, it is agreed on all sides that the subsequent handling of the ships was masterly. The seemingly inevitable collision that would have cut into the Britannic's middle compartment and probably sunk her in a few minutes was averted. Both huge hulks sheered to starboard, and as the prow of the Celtic began to swerve from the threatening right line, it struck the Britannic on the port quarter.

But it was many minutes before any one on board the Brittanic had any hope that she was not doomed to almost instant destruction. As the motion of the two vessels tore them apart, the water rushed into the gaping wound in the side of one, left by the ragged and torn prow of the other. The Brittanic was the most appalling scene of the wreck. The horrors of the riven side, the rushing water, the splintered deck and rail, were intensified by the sight of mangled human bodies and by the groans and cries of the wounded, for the sudden crash had brought instant death to four passengers at least.

It had been mild weather and the Britannic's decks were populous. There was a confusion of helpless horror, and then a great outcry. Andrew Wheeler, jr., of Chicago, with his wife on his arm, was standing on the bridge and called out: "What shall we do?" to Capt. Perry on the bridge. The answer was: "To the boats."

The word passed like a flash through the ship's crew and among the passengers. Then began a fight for life preservers. In a few instances men took them from women. Occasionally two or three men got hold of one preserver and fought hand to hand for it. With a few shameful exceptions, the gentlemen who were alone assisted ladies who were without escort or in other parties. With the exception of four firemen who were the first to enter the first boat lowered, the crew were notably cool. Capt. Perry got his men to work promptly, cleared away the wreck and examined the injury, and began the work of lowering boats. The sea was smooth, and shortly after the collision the fog lifted for awhile. Chief Engineer Sewell went below and closed the sliding doors in the watertigat bulkhead dividing the injured compartment from the rest of the ship, and then, pistol in hand, drove the remainder of the stokers back to disipline and duty. Taree boats were smashed in the collision, and the stokers and steerage passengers filled a fourth. There were six left, and the first shock and confusion being over, and system and order somewhat restored, the word was passed from the captain all along the line of officers and passengers:

"Women and children first."

This command was obeyed with very few exceptions.

The men who made trouble were those who had no one but themselves to look out for. Some of these, said to be from the steerage, were menaced by another pistol in the hands of the first officer. Others were undeterred even by this and sprang over the side into the boats on top of the women and children there.

During the transfer of the passengers the Brittanic was settling into the sea as the water poured into the hole in her side, and no body felt sure that the bulkheads would stand or that the other compartments had not been injured. Her plates were damaged for a length of 150 feet, some of them being bent in more than two feet. But within a half hour after the collision the Brittanic was found to be making no more water, the cedding, canvas, and timber patching on the hole was completed, the boat work was ordered stopped, and the transfers of passengers ceased

On clearing off the wreck of the Britannic's deck, the people killed and injured were found to have been caught below. Those on deck were warned in time, and it is thought that all of those hurt were between decks. They were all steerage passengers, and one of them was a little girl, Kate Robinson, whose head was severed from her body. The others killed, according to the official report, were two men and a boy, names unknown. One of the men, it is believed, was James Turnbridge. The injured numbered twenty, of whom twelve are badly injured.

On Friday morning the Hull steamer Marongo was fallen in with and was signalled to keep along with the two partly disabled boats. Later in the day the British Queen came up in the wake of the three, and in answer to signals joined in the procession making a notel marine parade, all arriving at Sandy Hook yesterday morning, where they were stuck all day in the fog.

The number of victims probably will not be known until the arrival of the officers of the Brittanic who superintended the burial of the bodies. The purser's unsatisfactory report says "several were killed." One of the cabin passengers is sure that seven bodies were cast into the sea. Others say that the deaths numbered fourteen or fifteen. One report says that one woman, a child, and five men were killed.

NEWSPAPER MEN KILLED.

A Fatal Short-Cut Taken by Two Philadelphia Reporters.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Two newspaper reporters were instantly killed shortly before six o'clock last Saturday night by an express train at Germantown junction two miles from the centre of the city on the New York division of the Pennsylvania railroad. They were J. R Shepperd, of the *Record* and E. J. Isaacs, of the *Press*. Shepperd was twenty-six years old and Isaacs twenty. They had been assigned to report a school children's festival at the state fair grounds, which are near the Germantown Junction station. On their return to the station from the grounds, they were accompanied by Thomas Blynn, a reporter of the *Times*. All three cut across the lots and walked over an iron trestle over which the Pennsylvania tracks cross the Reading railroad. The bridge is 50 feet in length. There is a blind iron fence on either side of the tracks. Blynn was 30 feet ahead of Shepperd and Isaacs. He got to the station platform safely and saw the train coming. He shouted to his companions who were within 15 feet of the end of the bridge. Young Isaacs, in looking up, made a misstep, and tripped on one of the ties, and fell. Shepperd, who was directly behind him, stumbled over Isaacs und also fell.

As they struggled to their feet the train, which was running at the rate of 40 miles an hour, dashed upon them. They lay so flat on the track that the cowcather scraped over them and their bodies got clogged in the pilot wheels of the engine. They were dragged for one hundred feet before the train could be stopped. The engineer had put on the air brakes half a minutes before the engine struck them. Shepperd's left leg and right arm were torn off and his breast was smashed in. Young Isaacs was mangled beyond recognition. About a dozen persons stood on the station platform within 20 feet of them unable to save the young men. Mr. Blynn, who made such a narrow escape, also stood speechless with horror, and saw his companions killed.

ON THE VERGE OF ERUPTION.

Popular Demands for Boulanger—Suppressed Excitement in Paris.

PARIS, May 22.—The strain to which the French people have been subjected in keeping calm during the crisis of the last five months is beginning to tell on their sensitive nerves. The resignation of the ministry was taken very coolly at first, but signs of suppressed excitement are now beginning to appear. It is still true that [illegible] and the Parisian mob is [illegible]m to stand up for Gen. Bou[illegible]nger hero. The same feeling sh[illegible] the provinces, which are send[illegible]ntorials praying that Gen. Bou[illegible]ept at his post. The popular notion [illegible] there is that France wants a savior from the impending assault of Germany, and that Gen. Boulanger is the man. Turning from the populace to the class of thoughtful men whose names command respect among the educated classes of Europe we find a quite opposite frame of mind. A dozen eminent Frenchmen lately discussed the prospects in private conversation, and a distinguished member of the academy said: "We will be crushed as no modern nation has ever been, and it will serve us right. It is the only possible hope of restoring us to a sound condition." The issue seems to turn on whether quiet and sensible people on the one side or the mob and the politicians on the other side are to govern France. The outlook is strongly in favor of the mob.

FOREST FIRES STILL RAGING.

Enormous Damages in Michigan—Rain Anxiously Prayed For.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., May 23.—Immense tracts of timber are surrounded by fire. Farmers in this county are fighting desperately to protect their lives and homes. The drought has dried up all the creeks, so that mills can hardly be supplied with logs, and may have to shut down until the situation is more favorable. In the vicinity of Hammond's Bay the roaring of the fire is terrible and everything is laid waste. Unless rain soon comes the loss to farmers will be very heavy. Crystal Falls, a small mining town, is in imminent danger of destruction. Along the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railroad the fires have burned themselves out. The destruction of cordwood, and standing pines is estimated at $500,000.

LA CROSSE, May 23.—Reports from the East Fork of the Black River are quite alarming. Forest fires are spreading all along the country, burning everything in their path. No serious individual damage has been done since the destruction of 3,000,000 feet of logs of Holaway, but at last accounts the flames were nearing points where great destruction will be inevitable.

His Father Appeals For Aid.

JACKSON, Miss., May 23.—The murdered Mr. Gambrell's newspaper, the *Sword and Shield*, came out as usual Saturday. Following is an editorial extract written by the dead editor's father:

"TO THE PUBLIC: From all sides I have received word insisting that the prosecution of the assassins of R. D. Gambrell shall be made the case of all the people. Eminent citizens insist that the whole people should take up the cause against the men who have put this blot on our state. As the expense of the prosecution must necessarily be far greater than my means can support, I will accept such aid as the law abiding people wish to render toward a full vindication of the law. Every community and individual is left to take such action as seems good. Funds can be remitted to me or placed to my credit in any bank. A strict account will be kept, and a showing made at the proper time."

The Miser's Wealth Found.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., May 23.—The eccentric old man, William Smalling, who for many years had lived a hermit's life in a lonely shanty on the banks of the Delaware river and who was found dead by the roadside a day or two ago had no relatives or intimates, in fact shunned intercourse with his fellows, and was supposed to be miserably poor. On searching the little shanty in which he had lived for many years in apparent squalor and penury, over $2,000 in gold, silver and bank notes were found, with bonds and mortgages exceeding $5,000 in value.

Shot Dead in a Parlor.

NYACK, May 23.—George Vancleef, aged 13, while wrangling with Charles Gulliver, Jr., in a parlor yesterday, pulled a revolver and fired at Gulliver. The bullet entered the brow just above the nose and penetrated to the extremity of the brain, causing instant death. The police have young Vancleef under surveillance. The inquest was adjourned until to-day, owing to the crowd which had gathered.

Herr Most In Newark.

NEWARK, May 23.—Herr Most addressed a large audience in Newark yesterday afternoon. He delivered a very moderate address, confining his remarks to an attack upon capitalists. He defended the Chicago anarchists and said the Chicago police were a lot of rowdies, coming two hundred strong to disturb a quiet meeting.

THE BASE BALL RECORD.

Saturday's Championship Games—Standing of the Clubs.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Saturday's champion hip games resulted as follows:

National league—New York 7, Pittsburg 5; Philadelphia 4, Chicago 3; Detroit 3, Washington 2; Boston 16, Indianapolis 8. The relative standing of the clubs up to date is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Pl'd.	Per cent. won.
Detroit	18	2	20	.900
Boston	14	5	19	.737
New York	12	8	20	.600
Philadelphia	9	11	20	.450
Pittsburgh	7	11	18	.389
Chicago	7	11	18	.389
Washington	6	13	19	.316
Indianapolis	4	17	21	.190

American Association—Louisville 8, Metropolitan 4; St. Louis 12, Brooklyn 9; Cincinnati 4, Baltimore 5; Cleveland 15, Athletic 12. Standing of the clubs:

	Won.	Lost.	Pl'd.	Per cent. won.
St. Louis	21	4	25	.840
Baltimore	15	10	25	.600
Brooklyn	13	9	22	.591
Louisville	15	11	26	.577
Cincinnati	15	12	27	.556
Athletic	11	13	24	.451
Cleveland	6	19	25	.240
Metropolitan	4	18	22	.182

International league—Newark 15, Oswego 5; Jersey City 15, Binghamton 8; Toronto 13, Buffalo 0; Hamilton 8, Rochester 6; Syracuse 15, Utica 3. Standing of the clubs:

	Won.	Lost.	Pl'd.	Per cent. won.
Newark	14	2	16	.875
Toronto	11	6	17	.647
Buffalo	13	7	19	.633
Rochester	10	8	18	.555
Binghamton	8	9	17	.470
Syracuse	8	9	17	.470
Jersey City	8	9	17	.470
Hamilton	7	11	18	.388
Utica	5	10	15	.333
Oswego	3	15	18	.166

RIOT IN NEW JERSEY.

A Drug Store Sacked by an Infuriated Crowd.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 23.—A riot involving a stabbing affray great excitement and almost a case of lynching occurred here last night. A crowd of boys began to bother a Chinese laundryman named Sam Lee, by jeering at him, throwing sticks and stones and other annoyances so that he got in o an ungovernable rage. The Chinaman grabbed a large butcher knife, rushed at the crowd and stabbed Robert Morton in the shoulder, inflicting an ugly wound.

Two or three hundred people quickly gathered and started to lynch the Chinaman, who ran into Frohwein's drug store and begged protection. The infuriated citizens then made a rush for the drug store and were on the point of breaking in the windows to secure their prey, as the doors had been barricaded, when a squad of policemen arrived and charged into the mob and drove it away from the doors.

The officers entered and took away Lee, who was nearly dead with fright, to the station house. Intense excitement prevailed, and it is the talk of the town.

Arrested for the Texas Train Robbery.

LULING, May 23.—Yesterday morning Deputy United States marshals arrested John Craft, Cheed Craft, Abe Ussery, and John Ussery at a water tank four miles from here, on the Southern Pacific railroad. They are suspected of being implicated in the recent train robbery on the International and Great Northern railway at McNeil Station, fifteen miles east of Austin. The prisoners were conveyed to San Antonio and lodged in jail. The officials claim to have a strong case against the prisoners as well as a clue that will lead to the apprehension in a short time of all engaged in the robbery.

Discord Among the Singers.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—At the academy of music, McCaull's chorus girls went on a strike because they were each fined $1 for being late at rehearsal. The girls assert that it was the stage manager's fault, as he failed to call them at the proper time. The men of the company joined the girls and refused to play unless the fines were remitted. The stage manager declined to remit them and a strike followed. McCaull's manager was appealed to and he discharged the girs for refusing to acknowledge the justice of the fines. The affair was afterwards patched up.

Suicide for Small Cause.

PORTLAND, Me., May 23.—Frank Boynton, of Bar mills, Buxton, aged 45 years, committed suicide by throwing himself into a small pond of water near his residence. He was summoned before the grand jury in a cider case, and the fact that he would have to testify against a neighbor so troubled him that he took his life. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. A brother of Mr. Boynton shot himself in the same village a few years ago.

The Black Diamond Downed.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 23.—Mr. Billy Wilson of St. Paul and Mr. Harry Woodson, the Black Diamond of Cincinnati, heavy w ight pugilists, fought with two ounce gloves to a finish at daybreak, yesterday morning in Dakota county, about fifteen miles from this city. The fight lasted thirteen rounds Woodson being finally knocked out. The fight was for a purse of $400, and was witnessed by quite a number of sports.

Mob Law Among the Texans.

AUSTIN, May 23.—Attorney-General Hogg has written a strong letter to the county attorney of Mongomery county denouncing the killing of the negro boy Andrew McGee while shackled in the jail at Willis. He urges an immediate investigation and offers all the assistance in his power. The attorney closes with the declaration "Mob law must be put down in Texas and Texas officers and citizens will do it."

Reception to O'Brien.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The date for the public reception to William O'Brien, the Irish editor, has been finally fixed for Thursday, June 2, at the Academy of Music. The committee representing the Irish National league, the Parnell fund association and the home-rule club decided upon this at a meeting held in the Hoffman house, where Mr. O'Brien will be entertained during his stay in New York.

The Crown Prince's Throat.

BERLIN, May 23.—Dr. Mackenzie, the celebrated specialist, performed an operation upon the Crown Prince Frederick William's throat. The result is said to be reassuring. Professor Virchow, after a microscopical examination, stated his belief that the nature of the disease is not serious. The patient has gone to Potsdam.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, May 22 3 p. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England. Fair weather, stationary temperature, southerly winds, followed by cooler, threatening weather, local rains and variable winds.

SOME SURPRISING FACTS.

The Appalling Ignorance of Women on the Subject of Business Methods.

Recently we have had another instance of the surprising credulity, or culpable unconsciousness, or unpardonable ignorance on the part of some women, says the *Christian Union*. In 1881 a Mrs. Howe was sentenced to the Massachusetts House of Correction for three years for obtaining money under false pretenses. The history of the case was published far and wide. Mrs. Howe had established in Boston the Ladies' Deposit Bank; she advertised to pay eight per cent. on all deposits and three months' interest in advance. The very inducements offered should have washed honest, inteligent people; but they did not. Even when an exposure was made as to the system employed, women still continued to deposit in the Ladies' Deposit Bank, and when finally it reached the only end possible to such methods, 819 depositors were left without their funds, which amounted to $289,499. The trial and conviction of Mrs. Howe were notorious facts; yet on her release, in 1884, she issued cards with her name and statement—"7 interest on $100 per month, three months in advance;" and immediately a business was developed. Now Mrs. Howe has disappeared with $50,000 belonging to her clients. How can such childish faith or grasping after illegitimate returns be accounted for? A woman having the least knowledge of business must have known that it was impossible for such returns to be made honestly. What reason could there be for one woman to realize on principal returns that capitalists having every advantage could not command? The very abnormal returns were enough to stamp the whole scheme as a swindle, but they did not, and now a number of women are left penniless, to suffer more or less because of a blind, ignorant faith, or, worse, a grasping after dishonest returns.

The only thing that will save the future from witnessing the recurrence of such scenes, under various guises, is to introduce into women's education practical ideas of doing business. Scarcely a week passes in which the courts do not hear some tale of woe and wrong endured by women because of their ignorant credulity. A few weeks ago a young woman drew from the bank $500 and gave it to a young man to purchase a house, accepting as a deed a receipt for premium paid on a life insurance policy of $100. She saw the outside of the house which the young man told her her money had bought, and, though it was worth ten times the money she had given him, she accepted what he told her without question. Women sign papers that deprive them of house, lands and money without investigation, and are amazed when they find themselves penniless.

Not long ago a gentleman was leaving home for a business trip that would occupy several weeks. Before he started he deposited in the bank a sum sufficient to defray all necessary expenses, and quite a sum to meet any emergency that might arise. He then gave a check-book to his wife, leaving home with the thought that he had left every thing necessary for the welfare of his family. When less than half the time of his absence had expired, his wife received notice from the bank that there were no funds there to meet her checks. In great indignation and excitement she went to the bank demanding an explanation. "It could not be possible that there were no funds, for there were lots of leaves left in her check-book!" The value of the remaining leaves was finally explained to her.

A lady was in Europe educating her children. She wrote to her husband asking for $10,000 to cover the expenses of a summer tour on the Continent; the husband replied that he did not feel that he could afford that amount of money. She wrote back asking him why he did not get a letter of credit for that amount; to which he again replied that he was not able to afford that sum of money for that purpose. When this letter reached the wife she cabled, "Is not your credit good for $10,000?" showing her knowledge and understanding of a letter of credit.

The ignorance of women on the subject of business methods, of even the terms used in business, is appalling, and is the reason why women are the ready dupes of swindlers and sharpers. Schools do not supply this knowledge. Fathers, brothers, husbands, should explain and teach women the value of money, the immense power in the signing of a name, what makes the investing of money in stocks, bonds or real estate advantageous or otherwise, and explain the use of the technical terms used in the business world, if they would save those they love from most mortifying experiences, if not cruel suffering.

Women should study these questions themselves. They are of vital importance to them, and ignorance does not plead as an excuse for that which it is their business to know, if they think themselves responsible beings.

THE manager of a large wire works in Pennsylvania stated that seventeen tons of sulphate of iron were discharged into the river daily at his establishment. This waste is obviated in some other works by running this pickling liquor into vats, where it is warmed by steam, and enough waste wire added to saturate the solution with iron, when the liquid is drawn into shallow tanks, and in the process of cooling the copperas crystals form upon the sides of the tank and on sticks which are placed there to form nuclei for the crystalization. This copperas contains too much impurity for the market, so it is converted into Venetian red paint, by mixing with lime and roasting in a muffler furnace, and then, after pulverized gypsum has been added, the whole is reduced to a fine powder. The product sells for one and a half cents per pound, and is said to form a profitable disposition of what is otherwise a waste in manufacturing, and a detriment to waters receiving the discharge.

Superstitions of Speculators.

The whims of speculators are illustrated by a story told by the Atlanta *Constitution* of some Georgians who were trading in cotton in the New York market. "The market was fluctuating without apparent reason, and they were speculating briskly, but blindly. They finally selected, as the story goes, engine No. 42 on the Third Avenue elevated. Upon reaching the office in the morning they would watch for that engine. If, when first seen, it was going down-town, they would sell, and if going up-town when first seen they would buy. By following this course they made nearly $300,000, when one fine morning the engine betrayed them, and they lost nearly double that amount."

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ON FARM MATTERS.

Old fields sown in corn, fertilized in the hill and afterward sown in pease, will double their capacity the next season.

The very name, "strawberries," might well suggest the necessity of placing clean straw about the plants to keep the berries free from dirt.

Fine earth, pure bone meal and muriate of potash make a good fertilizer. The mixture may be added to by introducing matter from the hen house.

Farmers everywhere in this land are becoming alive to the fact that they are coming to the front in National affairs. This has been brought about by unity of action in matters requiring their attention.

The Grange is the home; it teaches devotion to principle, loyalty to country; no man or woman will be made worse by joining its ranks, and to such as seek not only benefits to themselves, but to all, it opens wide its arms, and asks you to come in.

A sloppy floor in the poultry house is a sure breeder of disease. Dry, pure air is needed, and if moisture creeps in, then the buildings need draining. In fact, it is a good plan to build a blind drain all around the poultry houses, so that the surface water will be drawn away from the buildings.

To avoid the loss of corn-seed by the birds, soak it in water before planting a few hours, draw off the water and mix with it enough plaster to give it a slight coating. Plant before it dries and cover lightly with cool, moist soil. The birds pull only a few grains if this method be practiced.

Common sense must be exercised in the feeding and preparation of ensilage. Oftentimes the ensilage becomes rotten and offensive and will, if fed in this condition, affect the qualities of the milk. Above an average of forty to sixty pounds of ensilage per day will interfere with the proper condition of milch cows.

The grafting of the apple tree should take place just as the buds begin to swell and the signs of vigorous life are apparent. Plum and cherry must be operated on much earlier to insure success. It is advisable to graft only one half of the tree the first year and the rest the next season, in order to prevent injury from too severe pruning.

The currant worm begins its leaf-eating when the fruit trees open bloom. If the lower leaves on the gooseberry bushes are inspected then some of them will be found skeletonized. Then is the time to apply hellebore, either in powder or in infusion. If the first brood is wholly poisoned off the bushes will be saved. If some are left, or if any neglected bushes are near, there will be successive broods, and the foliage can hardly be saved even by assiduous painstaking. If the hellebore is fresh it is immediately effective. It is a good application against the slug on rose bushes if used in time.

Transplanting should be done at evening, or, what is better, just before a shower. Take a round stick, sharpened at the point, and make openings to receive the plants. Set them a very little deeper than they were before, and press the soil firmly around them. Then water and cover them for three or four days, taking care that sufficient air be admitted. If the plant can be removed without disturbing the soil around the root, it will not be at all retarded in transplanting. Never remove the leaves and branches unless a part of the roots be lost.

Early-cut hay from ground drained by nature or by art, nice sweet fodder, corn or corn fodder, bright clover hay with the leaves all saved, sound corn meal and a few carrots will make the best of butter in amount, color, aroma and texture. Bran will cut down the quantity and quality of the butter, especially if given in large quantities. Oats will not give the color to the butter that corn will, while the oil meals give a less desirable color and poorer texture. A small amount of cotton-seed meal is favorable to quantity if a large amount of corn fodder is given, and in small amounts not censurable.

Galls on a horse's back may be healed by washing them with warm water and soap, drying them with a soft cloth, and then dusting calomel upon the raw surfaces with a wad of cotton wool. The horse should rest until the new skin is formed. If the sores do not heal apply tincture of myrrh and aloes after washing, and then dust with the calomel. To prevent these galls use pads of sheepskin on the harness with the wool outward. When the galls are from a saddle use the loose sheepskin with the wool next to the horse's back, then a saddle-cloth and, finally, a stuffed saddle.

A good recipe for making cheese.—Set the milk in the usual way, and when the cheese comes, cut it with a long knife in strips. Let it stand ten minutes and have a teakettle full of boiling hot water. Pour the water over it. Then move the knife through it to let the hot water down. Let it stand half an hour and then dip off the water and whey all you can. Pour on more boiling water, let it stand half an hour. Dip it off again, then put the curd in a strainer, cut it up, and it will be ready to put in the press; in less than two hours it will scald. The cream in the cheese will be a little hard for four or five days, then it will be right. It never molds, and is much better than cheese made in the old way.

An excellent remedy for stiffe will be found in the following prescription by a prominent stock-raiser: Take the white of three good-sized eggs and beat to a froth, add three teaspoonfuls of the best table salt, and beat thoroughly until an oil will appear. If the stifle is very tender, wash it in warm water and wipe dry with care. With the palm of the hand raise the cap upwards gently. When perfectly dry, rub it with a brush or flannel, just enough to start the circulation; then cover well with the egg and salt. Put it on twice a day. Don't use the horse for two or three days, and then be careful of him. After three or four days, if not well, take four quarts each of red beach bark and of white oak bark, add two quarts of soft water and simmer to one pint; when milk-warm, wash the stifle three times a day for two days.

The cattle do better when turned out early. The little damage they may do by punching the fields is more than offset by the good the grass will do them. All the coarse grasses must be eaten off as soon as they start, or they will get tough and stock will not touch them. Such lands will furnish the most pasture if fed early and continuously during the season. There is a good deal of such land which returns nothing, because not utilized early enough in spring. When this grass is an inch high put the cattle on it, and, if possible, never let it get higher. It will make this growth in three or four days, during summer, and it comes good to get this fresh bite in dry weather. The wet lands by so doing are made the most valuable. A constantly-growing pasture is a blessing on the farm. The green grass will start off the old coats of hair in a few days, so prompt are its effects on the secretions. There is no medicine like it, and its good effect can be also seen in the milkpail and in the color of the butter.

OVER YONDER.

A memorial brass to the English special correspondents who fell in the Soudan campaigns will be placed in St. Paul's Cathedral.

It is reported that Belgian and English financiers have offered the Chinese Government a loan of $161,000,000, repayable in ten years, for the construction of railroads in the Empire.

At St. Petersburg there is a special committee to whom the Russian Government has confided the task of reorganizing superior education for women. They contemplate, also, the adoption of the medical profession for women.

The South Australian wheat crop shows a surplus of 65,000,000 bushels, and this is now coming forward and explains the indifference of English buyers to the American supply. The competition in wheat growing is sharper than ever before known.

It was good Queen Bess who maintained in her service not only a clock-keeper, but a clock-maker, and possessed, at Whitehall, a wonderful clock, with an Ethiopian riding a rhinoceros, accompanied by four attendants, who made obeisance when the hours struck.

In the town library of Treves, Eng., has been found a book printed in 1539, and describing the war of 1532 between the Holy Roman Empire and the Turks. The so-called Durandus type, one of the first types used in the press of Peter Schoffer, appears in the print on the cover.

London at present bears off the palm from Paris in the matter of receiving the visits of American tourists. The business men of London have discovered that there are a great many very wealthy people in America, and they desire to encourage the visits of the mercantile classes.

A law of free burial is in action in one of the Swiss Cantons. Two purveyors of coffins are elected in each district, each of which is separately alloted all the trade in coffins during six months of the year. The coffins are delivered gratuitously, and the State is the chief patron and employer of the undertakers.

An account comes to us from Abyssinia of the severity of the treatment of the soldiery of that country. Should a soldier return from an engagement without his gun, he has his feet cut off, because he has not fought for the gun until he died to death. They are also forbidden to smoke on pain of having their noses or tongues cut off.

The cost of the municipal police of Paris, exclusive of the commissaires and the sedentary service, is over $4,500,000 a year, the material expenses figuring up for about $2,500,000, and salaries $2,128,000. The chief inspectors are paid $1,200 a year, the captain about $700, the brigadiers $360 a year, and the 6,800 ordinary policemen receive an average of $292, or 1,310 francs a year.

The project of having Japanese ladies adopt European dress has met with much opposition on the score of expense. Some economists have drawn an alarming picture of the increased cost to the nation, but an English observer in Japan pointed out that the present style of dress permits extravagance, as Japanese ladies have been known to pay $900 for a small collar of old native lace embroidered in colors.

The books in the British Museum are bound on a principal—historical works being in red, theological in blue, poetical in yellow, natural history in green. Besides this, each part of a volume is stamped with a mark by which it can be distinguished as Museum property, and of different colors; thus, red indicates that a book was purchased, blue that it came by copyright, and yellow, that it was presented.

There are a number of tribes in Africa whose chief riches are their herds of cattle but who never drank a drop of cow's milk in their lives. They think the milk of their herds is for calves and not for human beings, and they are disgusted at the idea that anybody should consider it a proper article of food. A few tribes near the great lakes think it is a spectacle worth seeing to look at the missionaries milking cows and drinking the milk.

An English paper gives an account of a new ammunition which is being adopted by the German army, and which is about to be manufactured under British patents at Millwall. The bullet is partly of lead and partly of steel, and is said to have a great penetrating power, and it is shot from the barrel by compressed powder. The new cartridge will keep for any length of time without deterioration and with safety, for the explosive portion need not be attached to them until they are required for use.

The Balmoral machine of the present day is but the outgrowth of the little hosiery-knitter. Its manufacture followed in the wake of the demand for striped hosiery, for, in order to make the latter, such improvements had to be made in the ordinary hosiery-knitter that the idea thus developed was speedily followed up, and the result is seen in the perfect Balmoral that is now daily turning out hundreds of thousands of yards of jersey, boucle, bourette and other elastic cloths.

The post-office in India is regarded as so miraculous an agency by the more ignorant natives that in some out of-the-way places the very letter-boxes are worshipped. In one case a man posted his letter in the box and shouted out its destination to inform the presiding spirit whom he supposed to be inside. Another native nimby took off his shoes as he approached the box, went through various devotions before and after posting his letter, and finally put some coppers before the box as a propitiatory offering, retiring in the same attitude of humility.

Floating bricks are now manufactured in France, the material of which they are composed being a kind of earth found in Tuscany, consisting of 54 parts of sandy earth, 15 of magnesia, 14 of water, 12 alumina, 3 lime and 1 iron. It exhales a clay-like odor, and when sprinkled with water, throws out a light, whitish smoke. It is infusible in the fire, and though it loses about an eight part of its weight, its bulk is scarcely diminished. Bricks composed of this substance resist water, unite perfectly with lime, are subject to no alteration from heat or cold, and the baked differ from the unbaked only in the sonorous quality which they acquire from the fire. Their strength is a little inferior to that of common bricks, but much greater in proportion to their weight.

The water supply of the various European capitals affords some interesting facts not the least notable of which is that Rome heads the list with her 364,000,000 liters of pure water—a liter being a little more than one and three-fourths pints—every twenty-four hours, and, as her population is 345,000, every inhabitant can thus dispose of nearly 600 liters per day. London comes next, for every one of whose population of rising 4,000,000 there are 300 liters daily. Paris takes the third place, her population amounting to 2,243,124, and each inhabitant having for alimentary purposes 58 liters per day, and for secondary uses 169, or a total of 227. Berlin has 1,332,283 inhabitants for each of whom there are 140 liters daily; Vienna, 770,172 inhabitants, with 100 liters each per day; Naples, 463,172, with 200 liters, and Turin, 278,598, with 90 liters a head every twenty-four hours.

VARIED AND INTERESTING.

It is a surprising fact that there are towns west of the Missouri river of less than twenty thousand inhabitants in which real estate is daily fetching a higher figure than in some Eastern cities.

A singular custom of the gentlemen of Mexico is to embrace and often kiss each other when they meet. It is rather a strange sight to see two swarthy and bewhiskered individuals indulging in a bear-like hug.

The "staff of life" of the French army is a compound of bread, meat and vegetables. It is condensed into a compact form and is easily carried. At short notice it can be converted into a soup or a stew and is said to be nutritious and palatable.

A number of society young ladies in New York have formed what is termed a walking club. It binds its members to five miles a day in fine weather and two miles in foul. It has a regulation pace and costume and fixed days for its grand meets. The corset is tabooed and high heels are considered out of the question by this remarkable organization.

What is thought to be the largest chimney in the United States was constructed at the Charlestown Navy Yard in 1857. It is 247 feet in height, twenty-six feet taller than the Bunker Hill monument. It is twenty-six feet square at the base and thirteen at the top and is capped with four granite stones weighing eight tons. There were 1,500,000 bricks used in building and the aggregate weight of the structure is 3,500 tons.

The law relating to the civil rights of women in France provides that they may carry on business as merchants and there are numerous cases in which women are at the heads of commercial houses. The law also permits them to do as they like with their personal property. This, however, is the extent of their liberties. They can not act as witnesses in civil suits, attest a birth or death nor take part in family councils.

A story is related in a Western paper of the manner in which a young man's presence of mind saved him from the clutches of a huge bear. He climbed a tree up which the bear pursued him and was gaining on him when an idea struck him. Seizing his hat from his head, he set it on fire with some matches he happened to have, and dashed it into the bear's face who quickly beat a retreat and left him master of the situation.

Among the most valuable specimens in the possession of egg collectors are those of the auk, a bird said to be now nearly extinct. Forty years ago, says an historical paper, only about thirty auks and forty eggs were recorded as belonging to public and private collections. At one time fifty dollars were paid for two auks and two eggs; a little later half that sum for one egg; and not very long since we read that five hundred dollars were given for one egg. These eggs are found only on dizzy heights among the cliffs and crags of the Arctic seas, and are only obtained with great peril.

An eminent authority says that "a good laugh lengthens a man's life by conveying a distinct and additional stimulus to the vital forces." If a person on the verge of a paroxysm of insanity can be made to laugh heartily, the paroxysm will be postponed. A fit of anger is dispelled by laughter. Intense and morbid religiousness yields to an innocent, mirth-provoking joke. A person in the depths of sorrow, beguiled into gentle laughter, will find his anguish mitigated for the time being. Smiles are like sunshine, they make life possible.

A belief long entertained by individuals of a bilious nature is to the effect that chocolate tends to biliousness, but it is one of the popular fallacies which one by one are sinking into oblivion, and chocolate is becoming daily more of a beverage in this country than it ever was before. Many who desire a warm, nourishing drink during the middle or at the close of the day can find nothing more delicious than a well-prepared cup of chocolate. Coffee tends to wakefulness as well as to nervousness, and although many drink it morning, noon and night, few are able to stand it to that extent for any length of time. Chocolate is most suitable to those who have much brain-work to do, and it is especially recommended to those who have weak stomachs, as it is very easily digested.

To construct a railway of five hundred miles, about 1,580,000 ties are required. They are placed, on the average, about two feet apart, and though the above figure appears large, by summing up the number for one mile it will be found that over 2,600 ties are required. The cheapest railroad ties in use in this country are of cotton wood, the price of each being about fifty cents, which have to be renewed about once in two years. Thus it will be seen that the price for ties once in two years, at the lowest figure, over five hundred miles, averages about $790,000. Together with cost of rails, labor, etc., some idea may be formed of the great cost of construction of a road, without considering the purchase of land, erection of bridges, the excavation of tunnels, the building of depots, cars, engines, freight-houses, etc.

In referring to the preservation of the dead a medical journal says that Edward I., who died in 1307, was in a fair state of preservation nearly five hundred years later. The flesh of the body was wasted somewhat, but not decayed. The body of Canute, who died in 1017, was found fresh in 1766. In 1569 three Roman soldiers, in the dress of their country, fully equipped with arms, were dug out of a peat mass near Aberdeen. They were quite fresh and plump after a lapse of about fifteen hundred years. In 1717 the bodies of Lady Kilsyth and her infant were embalmed. In 1796 they were found as perfect as in the hour they were embalmed. Every feature and limb was full. The infant's features were as composed as if he had only been asleep for eighty years. His color was as fresh and his flesh as plump and full as in the perfect glow of health. The smile of infancy and innocence was on his lips. At a little distance it was difficult to distinguish whether Lady Kilsythe was alive or dead. The question is, what preservative was used, and how applied?

That fishes utter sounds has been known for many centuries, and some years ago it was taken advantage of by a showman at a watering-place in England to deceive the general public. The owner of the talking fish had a portable aquarium upon the beach, and in it several fishes, and when a crowd would gather about the tank, he would announce that the fish would answer questions. He would then lift one of the fishes out of the water and allow the spectators to listen to its grunt, explaining that it could talk only when under water. The fish was then returned, and some one would ask a question, upon which a fish would dart to the surface, and a soft, low voice would be heard answering the question correctly. But the secret of this very remarkable fish was finally found out. A very small man was concealed in the imitation rock-work of the tank, who replied to the questions through a tube that led to the surface, the opening being concealed in the rock-work near the fishes.

FRAGMENTAL SCIENCE.

Rubber loses its elasticity when exposed to extreme cold, and soon becomes stiff and hard.

Chloride of zinc, when mixed with paper pulp in its manufacture, renders the paper so tough as to be adaptable to the making of boots, boxes, roofing etc.

A physician of Brazil stated that permanganate of potash is an infallible antidote for snake bites, and that it is commonly kept in the farm-houses for immediate use.

Owing to the increased electrical intensity of the atmosphere, which is induced by the continual evolution of steam and smoke, electricians estimate that the danger from lightning is from three to five times greater than it was fifty years ago.

Most metals and alloys, as is well understood, shrink or contract on cooling. But an alloy which will expand on cooling may be made of nine parts lead, two parts antimony, and one part bismuth. This alloy can be advantageously used to fill small holes and defects in iron castings.

A new remedy for insomnia is suggested by a journal of medicine, in the form of a contrivance for the production of a softly purring or buzzing sound, which will act as an interruption of the shock of harsher, surrounding noises. The idea is to occupy the senses with a soothing sound to drown out other sounds and quiet the excitability of the nerves.

A new process of annealing wire consists in coiling the wire upon a hollow metallic core or drum, embedding the wire and core in sand or its equivalent, surrounding a central open space, subjecting the whole to heat with the wire thus embedded, and then allowing the whole to cool before removing the wire from the embedding material. While cooling, the vessel is dipped intermittently into cooling liquid.

The operation of washing out the stomach is becoming quite common among physicians. This is accomplished by passing a rubber tube down into the stomach. To this is connected about a yard of rubber hose, in the end of which is a glass funnel. The funnel is held on a level with the breast and tepid water is poured slowly in until there is a sensation of fullness, when it is lowered and the fluid flows out as through a syphon.

The attention of all electricians is called to the fact that the French Government has offered a prize of 50,000 francs (about $10,000) for a scheme rendering the application of electricity possible and economical as a means of heat, light, chemical actions, mechanical and medical purposes. The adjudication of the price is left to the Academy of Science at Paris, and correspondence from all nations is invited.

An examination of sections of dyed silk reveals the fact that the coloring matter (or the mordant) penetrates the substance of the silk fiber to a greater or less degree, according to the solubility of the coloring matter, the duration of the dyeing process and the temperature employed. If the silk is dyed only for a short time, a section of the fiber shows an external concentric zone of color, while if the dyeing operation is continued sufficiently long, it is colored right to the center.

It is well known, of course, that America has long been celebrated the world over as the home of enormous crystals, and the prodigious specimens of apatite, beryl and other minerals have been the subject of wonderment. But among these the crystals of spodumene brought to view by the excavations in the Etta tin mine in Pennington County, D. T., are believed to be without a rival in respect to size. According to the report made on this subject it appears that one of these crystals is thirty-six feet in length in a straight line, and from one to three feet in thickness. The cleavage is smooth and straight, but the lateral and terminal planes are described as being obscure.

The assay of certain minerals shows some peculiar diversities. Thus gypsum, heated by a spirit lamp and afterward by blowpipe flame, becomes white and is converted into plaster of Paris, while water condenses in the upper portion of the tube. Fluorspar, heated by spirit lamp, phosphoresces in the dark, and decrepitates, yielding a little water sometimes. Natural alum, heated by blowpipe flame, gently at first, strongly afterward, intumesces and yields much water. When strongly heated sulphuric acid is evolved, which reddens litmus paper. Turquois heated by spirit lamp yields water, turns black and sometimes decrepitates. Wavellite heated by blowpipe flame yields water and hydrofluoric acid which corrodes the glass.

A foreign scientific paper gives the following method of making artificial whetstones: Gelatine of good quality is dissolved in its own weight of water, the operation being conducted in a dark room. To the solution one and one-half per cent. of bichromate of potash is added, which has been previously dissolved in a little water. A quantity of very fine emery, equal to nine times the weight of the gelatine, is intimately mixed with the gelatine solution. Pulverized flint may be substituted for emery. The mass is molded into any desired shape, and is then consolidated by heavy pressure. It is dried by exposure to strong sunlight for several hours.

In order to preserve the eyesight an oculist says that it will be found a good plan to cease using the eyes for the time being, and look away from the work when the sight becomes the least painful, blurred or indistinct, and, after perfect rest for a moment or longer, work may be resumed, to be discontinued as before when the eyes again feel fatigued. The light should always be sufficient and fall properly on the work, it being best to have it fall from above and behind, or, failing this, it may fall from the side. Any artificial light for the evening is good if it is brilliant enough and steady, but when such light is at all painful it is safer to read or write only during the day. Reading in the horse or steam cars requires too great an exertion of the accommodative power to keep the eyes fixed on the letters. The accommodative power is also too much taxed by reading when lying down.

A writer in a journal of science gives it as his opinion that the common form of baldness is due entirely to the kind of hat that is worn, principally to the high hat and the hard felt hat, but also to any other head-covering that constricts the blood vessels which nourish the hair-bulbs. To have a clearer understanding of this we must remember that the scalp is supplied with blood by arteries at the back, sides, and front of, and lying close to, the skull, which diminish in size by frequent branching as they converge toward the top of the head. They are in a most favorable position to be compressed, lying on unyieleding bone and covered by thin tissue. Consider what effect must be produced by a close-fitting, heavy and rigid hat; its pressure must lessen to a certain extent the flow of arterial blood, and obstruct to a greater extent the return of the venous; the result being a sluggish circulation in the capillaries around the hair follicles and bulbs, a consequent impairment of nutrition, and final atrophy. This pressure is not trivial or imaginary, as any one will admit who has noticed the red band of congestion on the forehead when a hard hat is removed after moderate exercise.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue.

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO FIRE. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.
NO MATCHES.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fixtures can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at cost.

DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
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A First-Class Family Resort.
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No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge.
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Asbury Park, - - New Jersey.
The undersigned begs to announce to his friends and the public that the above well known HOTEL, under his management for the seasons of 1887-8, will be open for the accommodation of guests.
JUNE 1ST.
The Hotel, situated less than 100 yards from the beach, occupies an entire block with its buildings and beautiful lawns, and from its spacious piazzas commands an unobstructed view of the ocean, surf and lake.
Electric Lights and Bells,
Gas, direct Western Union Telegraph, telephone, (connecting with PLAINFIELD) spacious BALL ROOM and ORCHESTRA, and every facility for the comfort and convenience of guests.
Rates, $4.00 per day, with special arrangements for families during the month of June.
S. V. WOODRUFF.
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CLOTHING.
READY-MADE
AND
MADE TO ORDER
AT
LOWEST PRICES.
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LEADING CLOTHIERS,
No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
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Van Depoele
Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—
Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—Pink-eye is said to be going the rounds among horses in Springfield and Summit.

—The "Well Wishers" of Bethel Mission are arranging a strawberry and ice cream festival for the evening of the 16th of June.

—A horse belonging to Finton Hibbitts ran away on Liberty street, last evening, but was captured before any serious damage was done.

—A regular meeting of the Union County Democratic Executive Committee will be held at Liberty Hall, Elizabeth, on Thursday afternoon at four o'clock.

—An action upon contract brought by Odam vs. Kingsley was set down for trial before Justice Hetfield yesterday, but was subsequently adjourned over for one week.

—The members of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association held their regular monthly meeting in Cutter's Hall, last evening. Business of a routine nature was transacted.

—The city was thronged with people Saturday evening, many being strangers from out-of-town. The stores were well patronized and the merchants report a flourishing trade.

—Census-taker Reiley of New Brunswick, has just completed his work, having found 5,563 children in that city of legal school age. This number exceeds that of the last census by 564.

—A valuable horse belonging to Richard Day, was taken suddenly ill with windcolic Sunday evening last, but through the efforts of veterinary surgeon, Ferster, the animal's life was saved.

—Saturday will be observed as Children's Day in the Seventh Day Baptist church. Services will be held as usual in the forenoon and in the afternoon a special programme for the children is being arranged.

—Expert peach growers estimate that the entire New Jersey crop will be about two million baskets. The indications are that the market will be glutted, and that if many baskets are lost, the net profit will be small.

—The scholars of the primary department of the Congregational Sunday school will be tendered a lawn party on the spacious grounds adjoining the handsome residence of Mrs. Geo. F. Opdyke on West Seventh street, Saturday afternoon.

—Complaint is made of residents in the neighborhood of Seventh and New streets, who, it is said, use New street as a dumping ground. Ashes are strewn along that thoroughfare much to the dissatisfaction of the people who live in the immediate locality.

—Right Rev. Bishop Wigger of Newark will preside at the convention of the New Jersey Catholic Temperance Union which will be held at Hoboken to-day. Addresses will be made by the Bishop and others, and the question of dividing the State Union into two branches will be discussed.

—Sunrise parties are all the rage with young ladies in Elizabeth, and they give promise of rapid growth during the Summer, as the object is mental and physical improvement. Several clubs have already been started and all have made practice trips, starting out at sunrise and returning in time for breakfast. The average Plainfield young lady prefers her breakfast before starting.

—No. 1 Engine Company is now virtually without horses to draw their apparatus to and from fires, and the engine only goes on duty when a fire breaks out in the heart of the city. Owners of horses are afraid to allow the use of their animals for fire purposes, since Peter Rickert has been so unfortunate as to loose several valuable ones. Persons who ought to know say there is no danger of injury resulting from the use of horses by the fire department, provided they receive proper treatment, and are not over-driven in the eagerness to get "first water" on the fire.

—Miss Rose Coghlan and company are registered at Laing's Hotel.

—Masons will be sent to the Hillside Cemetery this week to cement the front of the new vault.

—The grocers and butchers of the city will probably engage in base ball practice on Decoration Day.

—The Senior Society of the Boys Branch of the Y. M. C. A., will meet for their usual Bible study this evening at eight o'clock.

—A delegation from Jerusalem Lodge, F. and A. M., of this city, will pay a fraternal visit to Americus Lodge of Woodbridge this evening.

—Saturday was sentence day at Elizabeth, but Judge McCormick was sojourning in the Catskills, and consequently no sentences were pronounced.

—Street Commissioner Angleman is today engaged in grading Washington street, between Front and Second streets; also relaying the cross-walk at Washington and Front street.

—The measles have done what our Board of Education could not afford to do—made room for the schollars in our public schools. One class in the Sixth street school has now only twelve present.

—A horse hitched to a dog cart, got frightened at the cars under the Park avenue railroad bridge about nine o'clock this morning, and succeeded in kicking the dash board into kindling wood and damaging the harness to a considerable extent.

—To-day the Uniformed Knights of Pythias of New Jersey will have a grand demonstration in Newark. Crescent Division of this city are in attendance, and included in the order of exercises is an address by Major-General Carnahan of Indiana, Commander-in-Chief of the Order.

—A mass meeting of the workingmen of the city will be held at Reform Hall this evening, under the auspices of Plainfield Union, No. 155 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Messrs. P. J. McGuire of Philadelphia, Hon. John T. Dunn of Elizabeth and others will address the meeting.

—Mr. A. W. Tyler will give the second in his course of lectures on "Ancient Writing" in the Congregational church this evening. He will show a barrel cylinder of Nebuchadrazzar's; a piece of a brick of Shalmanezer's and a piece of a stone inscription of Asshue-na-zie-pal's and other fac similes of ancient writing. The lecture will be preceded by a short organ recital by Mr. Wm. Conger.

—Contributions towards the expenses of a proper observance of Decoration Day as arranged by the G. A. R. Post of this city, are being received slowly, and a small sum is still needed. Any amount is acceptable, and may be sent or handed to Mr. Wm. Addis or Mr. Geo. Moore of this city, and Mr. C. W. Harden of Westfield, members of the memorial detail. Give something once a year, at least, towards honoring the heroes who died to save the country.

Steady Growth of the Company.

The result of the meeting of Plainfield's military company, last evening, was the enrolling of more members; and the organization after but three meetings, now has a total of more than one-third the number necessary before being mustered in. Chairman Geo. F. Edwards presided, and upon the resignation of Dr. H. H. Lowrie because of business engagements, Mr. F. L. C. Martin was elected Secretary of the organization. Besides those already enlisted, there were present a number of Plainfield's young men interested in the project but still undecided. The recruiting committee passed favorably upon the names proposed, and by a unanimous vote the following were elected as additional members: L. W. Serrell, Jr., W. Serrell, W. S. Lowry, Robert Lowry, Jr., J. Hervey Doane and Chas. A. Stover. Messrs. Wm. S. Burrows, Charles H. Smith and J. A. Demarest were appointed a committee to draft, and submit for approval, by-laws to govern the proceedings of the organization. Until thus provided, certain rules were adopted to the effect—that a majority of those elected should be necessary for a quorum; that candidates must be between the ages of eighteen and fifty; and that five feet, six inches, should be the minimum height for elegibility. The meeting then adjourned until Tuesday evening, May 31st, at the same hour and place.

Broke His Leg.

Eric Erickson, a young son of Mr. E. N. Erickson of Eighth street, met with a serious accident last evening, which is likely to confine him to his bed for several weeks to come. In company with a young son of Mr. J. K. Kirkner, the boys were vaulting over an iron fence adjoining Mr. Kirkner's residence, when Eric's foot became entangled in the fence and as a result his right leg was broken. The wounded boy was carried into the house and Dr. Probasco summoned. The doctor found him suffering from a severe fracture of the leg just above the ankle. The bone was set and to-day the patient is reported as improving.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Roy, a young son of Mr. E. L. Suffern of Kensington avenue, is confined to the house from an attack of scarlet fever.

Mrs. S. S. Dodge of Park avenue, left town yesterday for an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. George S. Banger, of Williamsport, Pa., whose husband is connected with the Susquehanna Boom Company.

Miss Sadie Babcock of the New Brunswick Seminary for young ladies, was the guest, during Saturday and Sunday, of Mrs. William Sandford of West Seventh street. She returned to New Brunswick yesterday.

Mrs. R. S. Holmes of Park avenue has gone to Greenwhich, Washington county, N. Y., for a visit of about six weeks, after which the family will attend the Assembly of the C. L. S. C., at Chautauqua. Prof. Holmes is Registrar of the Chautauqua University.

Mr. James McKee, a former resident on Park avenue, near the Fair Grounds, moved his family on Saturday, to Goshen, Orange county, N. Y., where they will permanently reside. Mrs. McKee has been ill for some time, and it was considered unwise to remove her for the present.

We give further particulars of the collision between the White Star steamers, on our third page to-day. Aboard the "Brittanic," among the passengers who had such a narrow escape from death, were Mr. and Mrs. William Bloodgood, Jr., and their little daughter, of Ninth street; and Mrs. D. O. Wotherspoon, formerly of this city, and Miss Wotherspoon.

Mr. John E. Stewart, of Fifth and New streets, left with his family on Friday last for a ten days trip through Virginia. This morning a telegram was received in this city announcing the death in Washington, D. C., of one of Mr. Stewart's sons, which occurred yesterday. The family left Washington at 11:15 this morning, with the body, and will arrive in Plainfield about 5:25 this afternoon.

The steamship "Cherokee" of the Clyde Line, of which Captain Doane of this city is the commanding officer, arrived at Charleston, S. C., yesterday morning at nine o'clock, and reported that on the way down, in a thick fog, just off Sandy Hook, the steamer struck the schooner "Marietta Steelman," of Philadelphia. The schooner sank but not until all on board had been transferred to the "Cherokee," and subsequently landed safe in Charleston.

The wife of a Park avenue doctor—and there are so many such our statement will not be too personal—fell out of bed, last week, and bruised her face severely. Being greatly worried during the day with the care of little ones that were ill, she dreamed in the night they called, and rising up to go to them fell to the floor. The feelings of the husband upon being suddenly awakened to gaze on the blood-stained face of his wife, cannot be described.

An exchange says: "Rev. Father Morris, of Avondale, is one of the stoutest priests in the diocese of Newark, and one of the best natured also. All the country folks from Belleville to Paterson know him, and their opinion of him as a pastor is vastly increased by the fact that they know him to be a skilled farmer. The people in that neighborhood say that he knows something about everything, and he has a democratic knack of sitting down and chatting to a man about his work that makes him popular wherever he goes." Father Morris was for a long time pastor of St. Mary's church, this city.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck Accepts.

Elder P. P. VanArsdale, President of the Consistory of Trinity Reformed church, went to Manayunk on Monday last, and extended a call to Rev. Cornelius Schenck of the Fourth Reformed church of Philadelphia, to the pastorate of Trinity Reformed church in this city. Since then the members of the Consistory have been awaiting patiently for an answer and yesterday Mr. VanArsdale was rewarded by receiving a letter from Rev. Mr. Schenck stating that after much prayer and thought he had concluded to accept the call, but could not say definitely when he would be able to assume his new duties. The letter stated that in his present charge, Rev. Mr. Schenck had been most pleasantly received, and much pain would be caused by severing his ties with the church. A meeting of the Fourth Reformed church Consistory was to have been held last evening for the purpose of uniting with the pastor in applying to the classis of Philadelphia for his dismissal. The letter of acceptance will be publicly announced at to-morrow evening's meeting in Trinity Reformed church. This morning Elder VanArsdale mailed a letter to the new pastor, acknowledging the receipt of his acceptance, and welcoming him to the church. The salary is $3,000 per annum. Rev. Mr. Schenck has been in the ministry for the past six years. He is unmarried, about twenty-eight years of age, and leaves a rapidly increasing congregation.

THE WAR OF THE WIDOWS.

OUTDOING THE MONKEY AND PARROT.

The Wives that are Left to Mourn for John Bute Holmes, and What Happened When They Met.---A Review of the Encounter by a Press Reporter.---The Flight of the Aggressors.---The Arrest of Their Children.---The Last Wife Gets the Propety.

The complications that THE PRESS intimated would arise upon the death of John Bute Holmes of North Plainfield, culminated yesterday in the issuing of warrants by Squire Austin for the arrest of two women claiming to be wives of the late lamented's past, and their children. The youngest of the latter is a boy of fourteen named Charley, and the only child of Molly Sullivan, now "Mrs. Browning," and claimant for the title of widow No. 2. No sooner had the boy's father breathed his last and Mrs. Holmes had left for New York to lock up her deceased husband's effects and close his business office, when Charley dutifully wired his mother, "Ma come, Pa's dead," and "Ma" came at once.

No declaration of war, however, was declared until yesterday at the close of the funeral services over the remains at St. Joseph's church, in the morning. Then Mrs. Browning joined forces with Hannah Wright, now "Mrs. Williamson," who claims to be widow No. 1, and the mother of the balance of the assortment of half-witted and wholly-bad children. These claimants armed themselves and the boys till they bristled with small guns like arsenals. The daughter, a grown up maid of twenty, was armed with her tongue, and was so unassuming in the position she took and so timid in her demands, that she only claimed "one-half the house, to start a summer hotel." This army in battle array proposed to take possession of premises and property, immediately. Charley flourished his pistol about with careless grace, and not only proposed to blow the top off the head of his antagonists, but also expressed a readiness to burn down the house, the barn and the Blue Ridge mountains. Mrs. Browning and Mrs. Sullivan forgot that they were both claiming the honor of being John Bute Holmes' widow. They laid aside all virtuous rivalry, buried their grief in a common grave, and as joint relicts of the departed, combined forces with the intent and purpose of "cleaning house" and wiping its floors with Mrs. Holmes and her parents.

The latter were naturally frightened. They had no one at hand to protect them, and no weapons with which to protect themselves. Mrs. Holmes was compelled to leave her father and mother in the hands of the enemy while she drove rapidly to Squire Austin's office and swore out a batch of warrants that embraced both women and all their children. Marshal Becker and Constable Bauersachs, bearing these warrants, arrived on the scene of the conflict, however, too late to secure the principals and just in time to arrest the accessories. Mrs. Browning and Mrs. Williamson, suspecting by Mrs. Holmes' absence where she had gone and what would happen, skipped by the light of the shimmering stars and left their children to fall into the clutches of the law's minions. The oldest, a young man of twenty-five, is, as we have said, half-witted, and will probably be sent by the Township authorities to an asylum. The rest of the job lot were released on their own recognizances, with the exception of Charley, and with the expectation they would all leave the county for the county's good. Charley, whose bail was placed at $50, spent the night in the Borough cooler, and was lulled to slumber deep by the lay of the Somerset county mosquitoes, and awakened by the lay of the Somerset Hotel's spring hens.

Mrs. Holmes, upon whom all this trouble and oppression had fallen almost before her husband's body had been lowered in its grave, is, as may be supposed, afraid to remain in her home. Her father and mother are with her, but the threats of the other women cannot be forgotten. That these latter have no claim as widows is apparent from the fact of their taking the means they did in attempting to gain possession. Had they any legal standing, they would have stood—and they would have found an army of lawyers to keep them standing yet. Mrs. Holmes, who is a quiet and refined lady, was modestly averse to talking of her trials and mortifications. She appreciated the past accuracy of THE PRESS in speaking of her husband's death and its surrounding events, and recognized the newspaper-man's desire for the truth. But she by nature shrank from talking of her private affairs under present circumstances. She was married to Mr. Holmes about five months ago by catholic ceremony at a church in Fifteenth street, New York City. The priest who officiated wrote Father O'Hanlon of St. Joseph's parish, North Plainfield, to that effect, and the couple were then admitted into the latter church of which they became steady attendants. Mr. Holmes seemed to live a new life from the date of this marriage. Besides always accompanying his wife to church, at home he was quieter and as kind in disposition as in the past he had been cruel. He told his new bride that he had never been married until to her, since the loss of his first wife, who was drowned on her way from Australia before Mr. Holmes ever came to North Plainfield. During the past few months he had presented his wife with a horse, a phæton, sleigh, piano and a quantity of other personal property, leaving for the others to fight over a house and grounds worth nothing.

But the principal articles of value are in Mrs. Holmes' possession, and with the help of her friends and advisers she will probably retain them. The late Holmes was considered the superior of almost the entire profession of surveyors. During the Tweed *regime*, accurate and comprehensive maps were made by Holmes that are now most valuable. We believe we are putting it at a proper figure when we say the maps left his widow are worth twenty thousand dollars.

Plainfield's Church Goers.

Rev. E. M. Rodman, presiding at the recent meeting of the McAll Auxiliary in the Crescent avenue church, said he did not know the total number of church members in the city, outside of Grace church, but he thought the work of the mission should be taken up by the various churches and pushed rapidly forward. This prompted a PRESS reporter to make inquiry as to the total number of communicants, and also the average attendance in each of the churches. The numbers given below were obtained in almost all cases, from the pastors themselves. In the two or three exceptions, the reports were had from persons as competent to answer as the pastors, being officers and constant attendants, so all are thought to be reliable as giving only approximate numbers. Most of the places of worship are open both morning and evening, and outside of the membership inquiry was made as to only the average attendance, confining it among the white churches to the morning service, and among the colored to the evening.

Church.	Pastor	Number memb'rs.	Average attend.
St. Marys',	Rev. P. J.	Smythe.	1500	1200
First Baptist,	Rev. D.	Yerkes,	840	700
Cres. Avenue,	Rev. W.	Richards,	620	600
Methodist,	Rev. J.	VanMeter,	565	500
Trinity Ref.	Rev. C.	Schenck,	370	375
St. Joseph's,	Rev. T.	O'Hanlon,	320	260
Grace.	Rev. E.	Rodman,	300	400
Holy Cross,	Rev. T.	Murphy,	295	350
First Pres.,	Rev. K.	Ketcham,	250	200
Park Avenue,	Rev. A.	Dills,	225	150
Seventh Day,	Rev. A.	Lewis,	185	150
Mt. Olive Bap.	Rev. J.	Mitchell,	170	275
Bethel Miss'n,	No paster.		160	125
Friends,	No paster.		150	50
German,	Rev. Koch.		55	35
Evona Mis'n,	Rev. J.	Taylor,	35	60

These make a total of 5,430, out of a population of over 15,000, including North Plainfield, and it will be noticed that nearly one-third of the reported attendants in the several churches are found in the two Roman Catholic churches, so located to suit the convenience of their worshippers.

Miss Coghlan To-Night.

In many respects the company to appear in "Masks and Faces" at Music Hall to-night, excels any company Plainfield has been favored with. Miss Coghlan is unrivalled in some parts, and Mr. Osmund Tearle is a perfect "leading gentleman." Miss Coghlan has worked hard at her profession to obtain her present position as one of the brightest stars on the American stage. The questionable advertising of the latter day, where social scandals excite public curiosity and draw crowded houses, has never been her lot. Her career on the stage is a proof of the fact that she has aimed at being a lady and an artiste, and her success is a further demonstration that respectability in private life and genuine dramatic ability are more acceptable to the general public than the ephemeral notoriety which scandal may give to a lady who prominently comes before the public.

Bounced from a Buck-Board.

Some part of the hub of a wheel of the handsome buck-board belonging to Mrs. Conant of Evona, came off yesterday as that lady was driving out with her friend Mrs. Wilcox. As the wheel came off and started the blooded black animal attached to the vehicle, Mrs. Wilcox jumped out, while Mrs. Conant clung to the wreck in a courageous endeavor to save her horse from damaging itself in its frenzy. The lady was thrown out, however, and very much hurt about the head; and the horse ran into the private grounds of an Evona resident, and was captured.

More Ministers.

Fifty-one, thus far, have applied for admission to the Princeton Theological Seminary in the Fall; three to the Senior, eight to the Middle, and the remainder to the Junior Class. This is a much larger number than is usual at this early season. Eighteen of the above will be graduates of the College. Besides these, six former students will remain as post graduates, that number having already signified such intention.

The New Netherwood.

The many of the old guests who will return for the coming season, and the Plainfield public who will visit the Hotel Netherwood in a transient way, will hardly recognize any likeness of old in its interior, after the opening of next Saturday. Mr. Frank E. Miller the new proprietor has spent the Winter and Spring, devoting his experience and time, in directing the entire renovation of the Hotel in every way and in all departments. The walls have been all pointed-up, window and door casings re-set, the bed-rooms and suites papered and decorated, and, wherever necessary, re-furnished and re-carpeted. The plumbing in bath and toilet rooms has all been torn out and replaced with the most improved. The old cess-pools adjoining the Hotel have been emptied and a new one dug many thousands of feet away near Leland avenue, on land purchased for the purpose of the N. J. Land Improvement Company. Here a large cemented cess-pool has been built in the centre of an acre of ground, and so constructed and connected under the care and direction of Mr. Charles Hyde, with the Hotel, that the entire plan has received the approval and endorsement of Mayor Male and Health Inspector Platt. One of the newest inventions in the way of passenger elevators has been built in place of the old one, by Otis Bros., the makers. A new pump and boilers capable of meeting any demand, also replace the old. Electric bells, speaking tubes, and direct telegraphic and telephonic communication from the Hotel office, are a few more of the modern conveniences furnished. White waiters and white girls, with the exception of the parlor-maid, will serve the guests. The Steward and *Chef* have been selected because of their great reputation and experience in their respective professions. During the season hops and parlor entertainments will be given as often as the guests may desire, and the public outside will always be welcome to the hospitalities of the Hotel.

New Jersey Sunday School Association.

The fifth annual convention of the New Jersey Sunday School Association for the Third District, including the counties of Essex, Hudson, Middlesex and Union, will be held in the First Baptist church at New Brunswick, on Wednesday. Three sessions will be held—morning, afternoon and evening. The morning session will consist of devotional exercises, transaction of the regular business of the association and an address by Rev. Ralph W. Brokaw of Belleville, on "The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor"; also an address by Prof. Wm. N. Barringer on "Practical Lessons from the Secular School." The afternoon session will include devotional exercises; a conference on the "Ways of Working," by Geo. W. Clerihen, President State Sunday School Association, and an address. In the evening Rev. Carter Helm Jones of Elizabeth will make an address, and the closing words will be spoken by President Gates. Every Sunday school in the district is requested to send delegates, and all Sunday school workers are invited to be present. Ladies of New Brunswick will provide entertainment for the delegates.

DUNELLEN.

Mr. H. Tingley, the bicycle rider, who knocked down and severely injured Mrs. Walter Runyon while passing along Front street a few evening's since, came to grief last night. He was riding his bicycle along that thoroughfare when he suddenly took a "header" and bicycle and rider were promiscuously piled up in the roadway.

For a long time past the subject of lawn tennis has been freely discussed by the young people of Dunellen, and at last a club has been formed, with a membership of 22. Grounds have been secured on Washington avenue, and two courts have already been laid out. A match game, it is expected, will be played on Decoration Day. Officers have been elected as follows: President, Miss Nellie Smith; Vice-President, Miss Nellie Benton; Secretary, Peter Schultz; Treasurer, Harry Terry.

City versus Totten.

The case of City vs. Totten came up for trial before Judge Ulrich this morning. The complaint was made by Mr. Clark Hammeal, charging the violation of 6th Section of Health Ordinance, and it was claimed by the City that vegetable substance had been dumped in Green Brook near Water street bridge. The defendant claimed that he had dumped nothing but ashes on the premises in question, which were taken from Dr. Shaw's yard. In this he was corroborated by Dr. Shaw and others, particularly in the fact of no vegetable matter having been dumped there. Craig A. Marsh represented the City and the defendant was represented by Wm. R. Codington and ex-Judge Suydam. Decision was reserved until Monday next.

—Rev. Mr. Davis, assistant rector of Christ church, Elizabeth, has taken unto himself a wife, a charming young lady from New York. He was warmly congratulated by his parishioners.

EVEN DEATH HE BRAVES

PLUCKY EDITOR O'BRIEN VISITS HAMILTON.

He Refuses to be Frightened off by Threats of Mob Violence—Received with Great Enthusiasm—Attempt to Murder.

HAMILTON, Ont., May 24.—In spite of dire threats of death if he dared to visit this city and the efforts of friends to dissuade him from coming, plucky editor O'Brien arrived here yesterday afternoon and was met at the depot by an enthusiastic crowd a thousand strong. A large force of police was present and no hostile demonstration was attempted. The bold agitator left his hotel at the Falls against the advice of Dr. W. R. Campbell, his medical attendants, who declared that he was physically unfit to undertake a journey or to endure excitement.

As he stepped from the train he said he felt better than when he started, and he was certainly in high spirits. But it was apparent that he was weak. Hamilton is largely peopled by the thug class of the orange element, and it was reported that the local orange young Brittains had been reinfored by a delegation from Toronto, who had come on for the express purpose of making an attack on Mr. O'Brien's life.

When Mr. O'Brien was told of this rumor, he said:

"If any attack be made upon me the police have not a shadow of an excuse, for the Canadian government has received full warning. If anything happens now they cannot put forward any such excuse as the lying one by Mayor Howland, of Toronto, that the attack was unexpected and that ten minutes had only elapsed between my exit from and my return to the hotel, when, as a matter of fact, I left the hotel at 8:30 p. m., and was unable to venture to steal back until midnight."

When the train arrived and the visitors made their appearance they were greeted with cheer after cheer. An address was presented on behalf of the local league. The address expressed gratitude for his services to Ireland, pain at the cowardly action of the intolerant bigots of a neighboring city in attempting his life, and trusting that he was now in a city where he would receive fair play. In conclusion, the address says:

Our hearts are with you and your worthy chief, Mr. Charles Stewart Parnell, and the Grand Old Man, W. E. Gladstone, in your noble fight for Ireland, and we trust that the day is not far distant when the long night of oppression and misgovernment shall pass away and give place to the dawn of a national self-government for the land we all love so well.

An immense crowd blocked the street opposite the hotel where Messrs. O'Brien and Kilbride were staying, and in response to their cheers Mr. O'Brien stepped upon the balcony and made a brief speech, thanking the people for their hearty welcome, expressing the hope that ere *long* in place of having to come from Ireland to Canada to tell of the woes of the Irish people, he would be able to invite Canadians to witness the peace and prosperity of a people flourishing under a parliament sitting at College Green.

The meeting in the palace rink was a grand affair. A squad of police halted in the street in front of the building and kept a crowd of 1,500 people back, while a larger number inside the building applauded the statements of the speakers.

James O'Brien, president of the local branch of the Irish national league, in assuming the chair, said that that the question had now resolved itself into one of whether a British subject should have the right of free speech. Mr. O'Donovan then read an eloquent address from the local branch of the league.

The address concludes by saying that Mr. O'Brien is now the guest of a city whose fair play and free speech will be assured him and that the people's hearts are with him and his companions in the moral fight for home rule in Ireland.

Mr. O'Brien spoke briefly, regretting that his health would not permit him to enter fully into the discussion of landlordism in Ireland and flunkyism in Canada as he desired. He was received with great enthusiasm, and after his speech Mr. Kilbride followed at some length. The crowd outside the building looked menacing as the gentlemen emerged and took carriages to their hotel.

On the drivers's seat were John Nelson, who held the reins, and T. P. O'Brien. As they whipped up the horses and faced for the hotel, a crowd suddenly appeared, which proved unfriendly, for no sooner had Mr. O'Brien and his friends taken their places than they set up the usual hissing and groaning which proved to be a signal to a group of five men who lurked around the market building, in Market square. The men who hissed and groaned followed the carriage, and as it wheeled into Market square there was a sudden click, the horses pranced and a flash of light suddenly overspread a group of buildings where the men lurked. The reins dropped out of John Nelson's hands, and with the exclamation, "Oh, my God, I'm shot!" he fell forward on the seat.

Crash, crash, crash, quick as lightning, and through bright flashes of flame sped the bullets from two revolvers, until eight shots had been fired. Mr. O'Brien stretched forward to look out, and as he did so a ball whisked by his face and passed through the opposite window without harming anybody.

T. P. O'Brien, Nelson's companion, who had been amazed and dazed, now grasped the reins and lashed the horses through the square into James street and down to the hotel. Here there was another hostile crowd, who again hooted at the party within tried to open the door but could not. Mr. Mc. Mahon jumped over the door and, drawing a revolver, held the crowd at bay, while Mr. O'Brien and his friends were making their exit from the carriage also in the same uncomfortable way. As the party stepped into the corridor of the hotel a volley of rotten eggs was hurled at them, but no one was hit. Chief McKinnon and his men then rushed up but all was over.

There will be an immense torchlight demonstration in Montreal on Thursday, and Mr. O'Brien will deliver an address. This will be his last public appearance in Canada. On returning he will make a short stop in Boston, and then he will proceed to New York and early in June he will go home to Ireland. He is in receipt of urgent invitations from all sections of the United States, but the urgency of his business on the other side of the ocean will not permit him to accept.

Security Mines Growing Rich.

BOSTON, May 24.—A dispatch from Silver Cliff, Col., states that the Security mines are growing rich daily. It is authoritatively stated that their mills will start this week, and that a dividend may be looked for by June 20.

Safe Back Again at Gatschina.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—The czar, czarina, czarewitch arrived at the Gatschina palace from the Don Cossacks country.

A LUNATIC BOILED TO DEATH

Terrible Revelation From the Ward's Island Asylum, New York.

NEW YORK, May 24.—A terrible revelation has been made in the insane asylum connected with the Ward's island penal institution.

In the records of the department of charities and corrections is the entry:

Michael Healy, thirty-five years old, born in Ireland, sixteen years in the United States, bricklayer, married, residence _____, committed October 24, 1886, to Blackwell's Island for six months in default of $300 bail, for disorderly conduct. Pronounced insane October 29, 1886, by Drs. Fitch and Field. Tranferred to insane asylum, Ward's Island, November 16, 1886. Died May 7, 1887. Cause, general paresis.

To end the record is the note that the grave number of the patient is 83, and board of health certificate No. 10,491.

Investigation shows that Healy was literally boiled to death in the bath by Attendent Lennehan. The official report states that Healy stepped into the hot water while the attendant's back was turned. Be that as it may it is asserted by other patients that Healy was burned in a most frightful manner and awoke all the patients with his agonizing screams. He was seen by a number of patients with the skin hanging in shreds from the lower part of his body, and in this condition the inhuman Lenahan pulled on the unfortunate lunatic's trousers. Eight hours elapsed before anything was done to alleviate the man's condition, which was discovered by attendant Bagshaw.

Dr. Rhinehardt was called and when he reached the room and discovered the condition of affairs he hastily summoned Dr. Douglas.

When Dr. Douglas arrived the man's clothes were taken off and the flesh and skin peeled off with them. Every one says the sight was of the most revolting nature.

Lenahan, who is still employed at the asylum, but in another position, offered no excuse for his behavior and no explanation of his neglect to notify the physicians except that he thought Healy would get better.

THE PRESIDENT ACCEPTS.

He Will Visit St. Louis When the Leaves Begin to Turn.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The mayor of St. Louis, with a delegation of twenty-five representative gentlemen of that city, called on the president. The delegation met the president and handed him a handsomely bound and illuminated invitation. Members of the committee assured him of the high regard in which he is held in that city, and asked him to accept the invitation to visit the city in the autumn.

The formal invitation bore the signatures of 20,000 citizens. The president replied that he was anxious to visit St. Louis at the time named and saw nothing to prevent his acceptance of the invitation.

Judge Thurman Declines.

STEUBENVILLE, O., May 24.—The following letter from Judge Thurman has been received in reply to a question whether he will accept the spontaneous and unanimous nomination for governor:

COLUMBUS, O., May 21, 1887.

Messrs. McFadden and Hunter, Steubenville, Ohio.

GENTLEMEN: Yours of the 20th inst. received. I am confined to my bed by sickness and can only write by the hand of an amanuensis that under no circumstances would I accept the nomination for governor. I much regret that my name has been mentioned in connection with that office. I have done all I could to discourage it and I assure you that my reasons are well founded and are flexible. I highly appreciate the kindness of my friends, but I cannot accede to their wishes.

Yours truly, A. G. THURMAN.

The White House Doorkeeper Resigns.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The resignation of Capt. Densmore, doorkeeper of the executive mansion, has been tendered to the president. He resigns to accept a business offer with a manufacturing firm in New England. The president expresses much regret at losing the efficient service of his major-domo, who has been nearly twelve years on the White House staff. One of his most conspicuous duties has been to accompany the president into the east parlor at his tri-weekly receptions to the general public. He is so well known to frequenters of the White House that he will be greatly missed.

Justice Wood's Successor.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The *Critic* says that the president informed Congressman Crain of Texas, who presented the name of Chief Justice Whilien of that state, as the successor of the late Justice Wood, that he intended to give this matter his most deliberate consideration, but there was no hurry about it. He would do nothing until after his return from the Adirondacks, and perhaps not until several weeks thereafter.

The Carpet Weavers and 49.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The suspension of district assembly No. 126, the carpet weavers' organization in the knights of labor, is causing bad blood and is likely to lead to disastrous results. The opposition to No. 49 ridicules the idea of ninety-eight per cent. of the carpet weavers in Higgins' factory going on strike at the dictation of two per cent.

Counting the Government Boodle.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The count of the money in the treasury began yesterday. The following committee has been appointed to do the counting: Mr. Daskem, to represent Secretary Fairchild; Mr. Huntington, to represent ex-Treasurer Jordan, and T. H. Noble, to represent United States Treasurer Hayatt.

Death of a Big Dog.

BOSTON, May 24.—The great St. Bernard dog, Merchant Prince, which was owned by John N. Moore, of Melrose, Mass., the well-known kennel man, died, after a sickness of two or three days. Merchant Prince is said to have been the largest and heaviest dog in the country, if not in the world, his weight being 220 pounds.

Five Men Buried Alive.

NEW YORK, May 24.—With an earth shaking crash a building in process of demolition in Hall place, in the rear of the Sixty-ninth regiment armory, collapsed yesterday, burying in the wreck five laborers who were at work with pickaxes and crowbars on the third floor.

Ivy from the White House.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The senior class at Princeton wrote to Mrs. Cleveland some days since, asking for a piece of ivy from the White House to plant in commemoration of their class. She sent it very obligingly and with a very pretty note.

The Crown Prince in Danger.

BERLIN, May 24.—The crown prince Frederick William, to-day, underwent a serious operation for cancer in the throat.

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE

FEARS THAT PRESIDENT GREVY MAY NOW RESIGN.

The War Party Clamorous For Boulanger. He Is a Stumbling Block to the Cabinet Makers—Great Brittain News.

PARIS, May 24.—The foreign office officials are loud and even violent in their reprobation of Gen. Le Flo's revelation of state secrets through the medium of his article published in *Figaro*, but their indignation is equalled to intensity by the surprise of the public at hearing how near to another German invasion France was brought within five years after the capitulation at Sedan.

The discourses will perhaps startle the German public as well, but their effect will not be as great in Germany as in France, where the asseverations of Germany were that no designs upon France are contemplated are taken *cum grano salis*, and whose people it will be difficult to convince that Germany is not now meditating a similar movement to the one prevented by the intervention of Russia in 1875.

The action of Prince Gortschakoff on that occasion will doubtless be construed into various shades of significance by the powers, but in the present ministerial crisis the revelation of his good offices to France will undeniably have the effect to quicken public feeling towards the conclusion of the Franco-Russian alliance greatly desired by Russia and much needed by France.

The failure of MM. de Freycinet and Rouvier to construct a cabinet to accord with the expressed wishes of President Grevy that General Boulanger be not included in the ministry, while not unexpected, has raised the tide of public clamor for a termination of the crisis to a point very near to the danger line. The prolongation of the crisis has had a very depressing effect upon business, and many persons who were at first inclined to support M. Grevy in his opposition to the retention of Boulanger now desire his reappointment, seeing in it the most speedy way of putting an end to the present situation of uncertainty.

President Grevy has intimated that he would rather retire from office than to retain the presidency with a ministry in which General Boulanger would be the chief figure, and this intimation was probably born of declarations of many of the latter's partisans, rapidly increasing in number and persistence of purpose, that a government must be formed without unnecessary delay, even if a president be included among the new officials.

The refusal of President Grevy to request M. Clemenceau to form a ministry because of his friendship for Boulanger has still further embittered the general's adherents against Grevy, and many who would at the outset have been satisfied with Boulanger's retention in the war office and who later suggested that he be called upon to form a ministry are now outspoken in their determination to elect him president should Grevy resign. That he could be elected there is no doubt, and the vote cast for him by the Seine constituency, in spite of the facts that his candidature was illegal, that he could not have taken his seat had he received all of the votes polled, and that the district overwhelmingly socialistic, has suggested his elevation to the presidency to thousands who never before entertained the idea.

This state of affairs put M. Grevy in a dilemma. He is by this time pretty well satisfied that there is no statesmen in France sufficiently unmindful of his political future as to ignore Boulanger; he threatens to resign if Boulanger is retained, and if he carries out his threat there is a reasonable possibility that he will see as his successor the man he vainly tried to humiliate and force into retirement from political office.

FRENCH AND GERMAN ARMIES

Numerical Superiority of the German Forces on the Frontier.

BERLIN, May 24.—The *Berliner Tageblatt*, in an article evidently inspired by some military authority and inserted before the public attention was fixed on the mobilization bill, declares that the strength of Germany is sufficient and solidly constituted, and gives a very instructive table showing the number of troops in the military zones of the western frontier. They consist of 177 battalions of infantry and chasseurs on foot 140 squadrons of cavalry, 106 batteries of artillery, 15 battalions of artillery on foot, 7 battalions of pioneers and 5 battalions of train troops. Considering that on the French side of the frontier there is simply the army corps, now under the command of Gen. Fevrier, and even admitting that the French artillery had most of its ammunition in readiness and that the French cavalry is permanently completely horsed, people of good sense and acquainted with the strength of both countries recognize that there is no room for apprehension as to the weakness of the German forces on the French frontier.

SHE QUITS IN THREE YEARS.

The Terms of the Egyptain Compact with the Sultan Made Public.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 24.—The convention between Great Britan and Turkey respecting the future of Egypt recently concluded by Sir Henry D. Wolff, British special commissioner, having been ratified by the Turkish authorities, is now wholly in the hands of the London government, so far as its consummation is concerned.

The agreement consists, including its protocol and annexes, of nine voluminous documents, and takes the form of a treaty whereby British goods going into Egyptian ports receive the most favored nation treatment. The other provisions not already made public specify that the Suez canal shall remain neutral in time of war, this provision being subject to the approval of the powers, however, and that the Egyptian army shall be commanded by English officers. By the terms of the treaty England has three years in which to accomplish the evacuation of Egypt, but it is understood that the withdrawal of British troops from Cairo will take place almost immediately.

Bound to Have Coercion.

LONDON, May 24.—The government is determind to pass the second clause of the crimes bill before the adjournment of the house for the Whitsuntide recess. A stormy session is expected, as the government will stop at nothing to carry its point, and the suspension of the Irish members foremost in opposing the progress of the bill would surprise nobody.

Parnell Much Improved.

LONDON, May 24.—Mr. Parn ll is feeling better than for several weeks and his friends derive much encouragement from the change in his condition. He has been ordered by his physician to spend a season at the seaside and will leave, probably for Bournemouth, immediately after the adjournment of the house for the Whitsuntide recess.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.: 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.: 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 20, 1887.

Allen, Albert
Baldwin, Miss Annie L
Chadbourne, Mrs Z L
Conant, A F
Conover, B F
Conway, Mrs C
Champlin, J L
Covert, Mattie A
Corcoran, Mary
Dayton C
Dunham, Mrs Barkley
Dey, L G
DeForest, Henry M
French, S J
Gorman, Wm
Gilmartin, Miss Ella
Getis, Mrs
Wheeler, N H
Holmes, Miss Sadie V
Hoskins, Miss
Kenward, Thos.
Loder, Miss Sallie L
Larkin, Miss M L
Landreth, Mr
Mooney, John T
Moore, Peter
Newton, Geo H
Pierce, N W
Roach, Wm
Smalley, J S
Swisa, Loisa
Switzer, Mrs Anna B
Stanley, Miss Mary
Slater, Harry
Swartz, Jacob
Williams, Katie

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

LARGE CARPENTER SHOP TO LET AT NO. 24 Bailly street. my23d3

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

FOR SALE—HOUSE, FOURTEEN ROOMS, ONE and one-half acres of ground, finely situated, third of a mile from station. Everything in perfect order. Address "K," Box 890. my16tf

MONEY TO LOAN, IN SMALL AMOUNTS, ON good security. Address S C M., Box 1121, Plainfield. my19d5

OLD PAPER FOR SALE. LARGE QUANTITY at the Post Office.—5-20-6

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

TO RENT—PART OF STORE WITH USE OF window. Apply 57 W. Front street.

JUST RECEIVED, A CAR-LOAD OF FINE TIMOthy hay. Also, 80-lb bran. L. HEYNIGER, 63 Somerset street. 5-24-tf

SITUATION WANTED BY A "NUMBER ONE" cook. Address, EVELINE LEWIS, Scottsville, Va. 5-24-d6

FOR SALE CHEAP—BAY MARE. GENTLE IN every respect. C. H. FRENCH, Westfield, N. J. 5-24-d2

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS.: Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 102 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

O. E. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Police. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

B. H. BACHMAN.
"People's Market."
Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

R. E. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

FOR SALE
"New American Tricycle."
PERFECTLY NEW. $50 LESS THAN COST.
—APPLY AT THIS OFFICE—

--No. 8--
PARK AVENUE.
Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
STAMPING!

TO DEPOSITORS.

On the old account in the Dime Savings Institution of Plainfield, N. J. The undersigned depositors are hereby notified that the several amounts opposite their respective names, is now due and payable to you under an order of the Chancellor, dated Dec. 28, 1886, at the office of the Institution on or before the first day of June next. Those remaining unpaid at that time will be deposited in the Court of Chancery.

E. R. POPE, Treasurer.

Alice Austin	$ 5 50
Margaret Brown	56 84
Dianah Cooper	14 23
Bridget Cullan	13 03
Josephine Copes	3 75
Lewis Clark	4 93
Charles Goodman	3 25
Mary A. Giles	184 40
Ferdinand Jensen	33 00
George Liebe	8 02
Susanna Lewllyn	4 43
Julia F. Lawler	7 12
Maggie McGrath	8 43
Anna Otto	16 82
Jane E. Taylor	27
Sarah A. [illegible]	1 89
Jason W. [illegible], guardian	5 71
Catherine Brevoort	3 38
Stephen B. Cutler	17 10
Annie Brokaw	3 21
Joseph Carter	5 15
Kate Da[illegible]	1 77
Keturah Dougherty	3 09
Margaret Farley	2 27
Wm. H. Higginson	12 41
John Hof[illegible]	3 56
Catherine Mooney	3 42
Annie Privilliero	3 54
Jane E. Parson	4 40
Martin Rasmanson	4 72
William Williams	3 66
Bridget Wightman	3 68
David S. Woodland	1 37
Est. Nelson Webster	3 06

MUSIC HALL!

Tuesday Evening, May 24th.

THE CELEBRATED ACTRESS
MISS ROSE COGHLAN,
Supported by the eminent English actor
OSMOND TEARLE,
and a superb comedy company in Miss Coghlan's latest New York success,

Peg Woffington.

(MASKS AND FACES.)

PRICES—35, 50, 75c. and $1. Sale of seats begins May 20th.

"THE HUM OF THE BICYCLE"

IS HEARD IN THE LAND, AND WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT OUR STOCK OF

Bicycle and Tennis Shoes.

ARE READY AND WE CARRY A GOOD ASSORTMENT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
10my1y

CARPETS.

SPECIAL SALE AT

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL SOON AND GET THE

BARGAINS

AT

WHITNEY'S.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 4 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY'S BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CRIMPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,
—all pure goods at regular prices.—

Telephone Call. 113. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

ATTENTION!

A mass meeting of workingmen will be held at Reform Hall, Plainfield, N. J.,

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 24, 1887,

at 7.45 o'clock (sharp) under the auspices of Plainfield Union, No. 154, Carpenter's and Joiner's Brotherhood of America. Addresses will be delivered by P. J. McGuire, General Secretary C. & J. B. of A., of Philadelphia, Pa.; Hon. John T. Dunn, of Elizabeth, N. J.; Louis F. Wadsworth, of Plainfield, N. J., and others. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to be present.

By order of the Union.

J. N. VANARSDALE,
LEWIS BLACKFORD,
GEORGE W. WEAVER,
HENRY W. FORCE,
SAMUEL GOODD,
Committee.

my20d3

PECK'S CORNER.

A REMARKABLE PURCHASE ENABLES

PECK

TO OFFER ONE THOUSAND YARDS

INDIA LINEN EMBROIDERY

AT 20c. PER YARD: WORTH 35.

CARPETS

AND

MATTINGS.

When in need of above, visit us and see

The Newest Styles
At Lower Prices

than elsewhere, at

Howard A. Pope's.

my10y1

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE
LARGEST STOCK
OF
Suitings and Trouserings
EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of HAMMOCKS, CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

COME TO

LEDERER'S!

FOR

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Thursday, Friday AND Saturday.

WE WILL OFFER

500 YARDS WHITE MATTING.....12½ cents per yard and upward.
500 YARDS RED CHECK MATTING.....15 cents per yard and upward.
1000 YARDS FANCY MATTING.....17 cents per yard and upward.
BEST BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS BY THE PIECE 90 cents per yard.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.....49 to 70 cents per yard.
HEMP CARPETS.....17 cents per yard.
COTTON INGRAIN CARPETS.....25 to 35 cents per yard.
WOOL INGRAIN CARPETS.....49 to 75 cents per yard.

One case of Colored Lawn 3½ cents per yard. Sold elsewhere at 5 cents per yard. Reduction in all other departments.

DOOR-MATS AND RUGS

AT REDUCED PRICES. CALL AND EXAMINE.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.
my10tf

THAT OCEAN COLLISION

THE CAUSE STILL SHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

Charges that the Company is Whitewashing its Reports and Protecting Itself in Every Possible Way.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The two disabled iron giants, the Britannic and Celtic, which narrowly escaped the fate of the Oregon, are now moored at the White Star dock. But the mystery of the collision is not cleared.

The captain of one of the boats has presented his report, and according to it there is nobody to blame.

The report says four passengers were killed. But the passengers are unanimous in asserting that one or more must have been drowned when the water rushed into the steerage compartment and all means of exit were closed by the crew. That other passengers besides those recorded as injured were badly wounded is known.

The policy of the officials has been secrecy from first to last, and yet the statements of eye witnesses show plainly that the responsibility should not altogether be shuffled on that ephemeral substance called fog, which is always so convenient for sheltering the guilty parties.

Hundreds of poor steerage passengers, who saved not even a bandbox of their property, are asking what restitution they will get.

Those passengers who called at the White Star Line's office were allowed the small satisfaction of putting in a formal claim for their lost baggage. That is all.

On good authority it is stated that the company have been fixing the official reports so as to clear themselves of all liability.

transatlantic steamship line.

When the huge bulk of the Celtic loomed up before the eyes of the affrighted passengers on the Brittannic, Captain Perry, of the latter ship, put on all steam and sent her ahead.

It was too late then to get out of the way of the Celtic, which vainly endeavored to pass under the stern of the Brittanic, and the crash came.

After the accident the passengers of the Brittanic were transferred to the Celtic as rapidly as possible and the best care was taken of them. Several of the steerage passengers complained that preferences were shown to the cabin passengers in getting into the boats, but these charges are naturally denied by the officers of both vessels.

After making his report to Agent Ismay the captain proceeded to the office of the British consul to officially notify him of the accident. The consul will hold a court of inquiry as soon as the Britannic is moored and a rigid investigation into the causes of the collision will be made.

The consul will make a report to the English government, giving the result of his investigation. Another inquiry will be made by the owners of the line as soon as Captain Perry and Captain Irving arrive on the other side.

All the officers on both vessels have been strictly commanded not to talk upon the subject and particularly to give no information to reporters. They are aware that under the strict discipline of the White Star line they will be instantly dismissed if they violate this rule.

As far as could be ascertained, the persons killed on the Britannic by the collision were:

JANE ROBINSON, aged thirteen, of Fall River, Mass.

JAMES TEINBURY, aged 42, of Jersey City.

JAMES GREENALE, Morris county, N. J.

ADAM JOHNSON, address unknown.

It was also reported that a short, stout woman, with black hair, had been killed and buried at sea.

Thirteen are reported injured, some of them so seriously as to be in danger of their lives and passengers state that there are many injured not included in the report.

Many loud complaints are still uttered by the unfortunate steerage passengers of the Britannic regarding the wretched supply of food which was doled out on Friday, Saturday and Sunday following the collision.

Mrs. Wainwright of Northampton, Mass., who was en route to England for a summer visit, said:

"The supply of food was really shameful. The first day out and up to the night of the collision we received our rations such as steerage fare generally is. The food was, of course, cheap and coarse, though edible. From Saturday morning, however, I can truthfully say that we were fed like a lot of hogs. Porridge appeared to be the standard menu for breakfast, dinner and supper, while meat was only served once during the three days. There was nothing properly cooked, and the stewardess, Miss Bruce, paid no attention whatever to our complaints."

Mrs. Wainwright claimed that the steward's crew disregarded all discipline, merely utilizing the disaster as a chance for coining extra money. She was half starved and found herself obliged to resort to the steward and pay whatever he demanded in order to be provided with some sort of decent food.

The distress of the steerage passengers was further increased as they learned that the greater part of their baggage was lost or utterly ruined by the crash and sea water inundation. At the Miner's Home was a cluster of young servant girls, who were on their way to their parents, and found themselves suddenly stranded without any other clothing than the dresses they wore on board while "roughing it" between decks.

At the White Star office the manager in charge of the steerage department expressed his "sorrow," and was still more sorrowful that the company would hardly be able to do anything for the steerage passengers beyond refunding the passage money.

"We don't admit that we are under any obligation for the loss of property," he said, "but you may put in your claim in writing—we have a lot of them—and we'll see what can be done later on."

The Britannic is at anchor in mid-stream off the company's deck, there being no wharfage room. As soon as the Celtic is relieved of the heaviest portion of her cargo and can go on dry dock the Britannic will be put alongside the pier at once and the work of unloading her be begun. It is hoped that the Celtic will be able to sail by Sunday or Monday.

A Bad Railroad Wreck.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 24.—Two freight trains on the Wabash came into collision near Monciara while turning a curve, and twenty cars were wrecked and burned, thirty barrels of oil in a car exploding and scattering fire far and wide. Brakeman Shepherd was pinned to the ground and almost burned to death. He succeeded in extricating himself from the wreck, but may die. The hair was burned from his head and the clothing from his body. The blame of the accident is laid upon the train despatcher and night operator, Zellers, at Napoleon. Zellers started for Chicago when he heard of the wreck."

GOV. HILL GIVES A HEARING

Notable Orators for and Against the Ives Pool Bill.

ALBANY, May 24.—Gov. Hill gave a hearing on the Ives bill permitting the sale of pools on horse races. There were arrayed for and against it many of the leading men of all classes in the state. Rev. T. De Witt Talmage was the chief speaker against the bill. He prefaced his remarks with the statement:

"We represent the moral sentiment of the state of New York. Behind us are 3,000 ministers of the gospel, and if each of them represents 500 people that makes a constituency of 1,500,000. But a far larger number than that outside of the church are just as vehement in antagonizing this bill. The moral people of the state may not be in the majority, but they hold the balance of power, and they are worth listening to. I briefly answer the chief arguments in favor of this gambling enactment.

He held that horse racing is degrading in every particular, and that the selling of pools makes it infinitely worse and leads thousands of young men to ruin. He said the argument that horse racing improved equine stock was a mere fallacy.

"All the Dexters and Patchens and Goldsmith Maids and Flora Temples and Glenmores and Paroles of the world never gave swifter hoof or more graceful flanks or grander arch of neck to horsedom, but no kindness to the horse is the gambling race track. Under its influence both man and beast go down together neck and neck in the race of destruction. Do not let the horse, which has already been scourged and over-driven and outraged quite enough, be harnessed to the gambling measure and made to pull it through."

Rev. Dr. McArthur of New York, read letters from Dr. Howard Crosby, Henry George, Rev. Theodore Cuyler and Rev. Dr. Edward Ingersoll.

Assemblyman Ives, W. H. Bowman and Gen. Daniel Butterfield supported the bill.

Anthony Comstock submitted a brief as to the constitutionality of the bill. Governor Hill took it and announced the hearing closed.

End of the Carpenters' Strike.

WATERBURY, Conn., May 24.—The back bone of the carpenters' strike here is broken. The remainder of the strikers at a secret meeting agreed by a two-thirds vote to return to work at the old prices and to adhere to the ten-hour system. Since May 1 the men have been dissatisfied with the strike, but more than one hundred of the three hundred strikers here secured work out of town, many of them because they did not like to be termed "scabs." There were about one hundred and fifty men at work for those bosses who surrendered to the nine-hour system and at jobbing. It is expected that they will all return to work under the old rules, and that those out of town can have their old places if they wish.

The Coke Strikers Win.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., May 24.—W. J. Rainey, owner of the Moyer and Fort Hill coke works, and the largest independent producer in the Connellsville regions, has conceded the advance demanded by the strikers and work was resumed to-day. The action of Rainey is regarded by the strikers as an indication of the early ending of the strike. John McSloy, one of the leaders in the late riot, was arrested and other arrests will follow.

Hunting a Murderer With Bloodhounds.

HOUSTON, May 24.—William Warnecke, a young man employed as cook on the Texas central railroad, walked into a room where his sister, Mrs. Rumple, wife of a section boss, was lying on a bed and fired five shots from a revolver into the woman's body and then coolly made his escape. The woman will die. The sheriff and a posse with bloodhounds are on a trail. There is no cause known for the murder.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Yesterday's championship games resulted as follows: National league—New York 16, Pittsburg 12; Washington 7, Detroit 6, ten innings; Philadelpoia 5, Chicago 6, twelve innings; Boston 7, Indianapolis 9. American association—Cleveland 6, Athletic 13. International league—Jersey City 8, Binghamton 4; Toronto 6, Buffalo 11; Hamilton 6, Rochester 5.

A Schooner Cut in Two.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 24.—The Northern mail steamer Plover sank the schooner Trixie, bound from St. Johns to Heart's Content with fishing supplies. The schooner was cut almost in two and sank in five minutes. Out of nineteen persons on board five were drowned. The remainder were picked up by the Plover and brought here. The Plover was uninjured.

Hotel Men Assembling at Albany.

ALBANY, May 24.—Edward S. Stokes, of the Hoffman house, with several other hotel proprietors are here in the interest of some measure looking to a partial, if not a total repeal of the present excise law. To-day a conference of the more prominent hotel men of the state will be held, when it is believed the form of a bill to be introduced will be agreed upon.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

A railroad has been opened into the Black Forest of Germany.

Three hundred brewers will hold a three-days' convention in Baltimore, commencing to-day.

Mrs. J. M. Goodspeed of Cincinnati who was murderously assaulted by her husband, is suing for a divorce.

The mills of the Reade paper company, near Versailles, Conn., burned. Loss $70,000; insurance $37,000.

The people of Columbia, S. C., expressed so much opposition to George W. Cable that his proposed lecture there has been abandoned.

Gen. George A. Sheridan is lecturing out west in reply to Col. Ingersoll's attacks on Christianity.

Philadelphi real estate men say Third street will soon cease to be the financial centre of that city. All the bankers and brokers are moving westward.

At Greencastle, Ind., Dempson Robinson and Jack Bridgewater quarreled over a trivial affair, and Robinson shot Bridgewater dead.

Gen. Boulanger's candidature for the Seine was illegal. His partizans insisted that he should stand in order to show his popularity. M. Mesurier, who was elected is a socialist.

William Warnecke cooly shot and killed his sister, Mrs. Rumple, at Houston, Tex., while she was lying ill in bed. He escaped and is being pursued by bloodhounds.

While two boys named Gulliver and Van Cleef were playing with a revolver at Nyack the weapon went off accidentally, the bullet entering the head of young Gulliver and killed him.

After Father Keller had entered the carriage which was in waiting the people of Youghal unharnessed the horses and dragged the carriage through the streets.

Frank Dishler of Bolesville, Beaver county, Pa., has been an invalid for many years. The other day his wife gave him morphine powders by mistake and he ejected from his stomach a lizard four inches long. He has since died.

ENGLAND, AMERICA, CANADA

The Fishery Question Under Discussion In the House of Commons.

LONDON, May 24.—In the house of commons Sir James Ferguson, political secretary for the colonies, replying to an interrogation, said the government had as yet received no answer from the government at Washington to the note sent to Secretary Bayard by Lord Salisbury on March 24, concerning the Canadian fisheries question.

The government would therefore, he said, adopt similar measures respecting the treatment of American fishermen in Canadian waters to those observed last season, and trusted that Canada would apply them with judgment and moderation, while it hoped that captains of American vessels would not make necessary their being called into requisition.

Sleepers Saved by an Engineer.

NEWARK, N. J., May 24.—John Riordan is the engineer of the Morris and Essex train that reaches the Orange Valley station about 1 o'clock in the morning. When the train arrived Riordan saw that a house occupied by a lot of Italian laborers was on fire. He blew three or four shrill whistles but finding that did not arouse the inmates he left his engine, and breaking in the door of the house rushed upstairs and pulled the Italians out of bed. Then he crawled out of an upper window, pulled himself to the roof, and had the fireman who had accompanied him hand him up several buckets of water. With these he extinguished the fire. Five minutes later Riordan was driving his engine up the incline to Summit.

The Emperor's Health Good.

LONDON, May 24.—A Berlin correspondent says: "The emperor's health is now as good as it can possibly be at his advanced age, and he is often in high spirits. The only cause which gives some apprehension to his medical advisers is his majesty's invincible dislike to meat, which prevents him from eating even the smallest slice of beef. This is perhaps the reason why the kaiser looks so pale when he appears in public."

Advise for Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—The *Novoe Vremya* publishes a letter signed by Gen. Tchernaieff advising Russia to give up the idea that the key of the Bosphorous is sought by the court of Vienna and turn all her attention to the Rhine and the Oder, place her arch enemy between the hammer and the anvil, and profit by the present favorable circumstances to avenge herself for the work of the Berlin congress.

A Stoical Russian Prisoner.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—It is announced that a pardon would have been extended to Oullanoff, one of the men executed last week for connection with the plot to kill the czar, had he asked for it. He refused to make solicitation for clemency, although his mother emplored him to do so. All those executed met death with heroic composure.

Lord Colin Declared a Bankrupt.

LONDON, May 24.—Lord Colin Campbell, who recently brought suit against his wife for divorce, has been declared a bankrupt on petition of the Duke of Marlborough, who was a codefendant in the divorce suit and who lodged a petition in the bankruptcy court against Lord Colin for his costs.

Serious Labor Troubles in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, May 24.—Work in the Borinage district of Hainaut is completely suspended on account of the great strike. The strikers in the district number 13,000. The strike has also extended to the Seraing district. The gendarmes promptly disperse all street gatherings.

Bicyclist Woodside Again Defeated.

LONDON, May 24.—In the ten-mile bicycle race at Birmingham between Woodside and Howell, the latter won by ten yards. Both men maintained a moderate pace till near the finish, when they made a spurt. The finish was close and exciting. Time, 33m. 35s.

The Crown Jewel Sale Concluded.

PARIS, May 24.—The sale of the crown jewels was concluded. The chief lot, a diamond head-dress, was sold in sixteen pieces for 650,000 francs. The proceeds from the nine days' sales amounted to 6,804,000 francs.

Destitution at Lake Linden.

CHICAGO, May 24.—A dispatch from prominent citizens of Lake Linden, Mich., says that 400 people are utterly destitute and urgently appeals for money, clothing and food.

Threatened the Wrong Man.

BRUSSELS, May 24.—Three men threaten a sentinel at a telephone office in Mons. The sentinel fired, killing one of them.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England. Cooler, threatening weather; local rains, winds generally southerly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Money on call 5 per cent.

		Closing Saturday.	Closing To-day.
4½s	1891, reg.	109¾	109¾
4½s	1891, con.	110¾	110¾
4s	1907, reg.	125¼	125¼
4s	1907, con.	129¾	129¾

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—A reaction in prices continued throughout the afternoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Saturday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	64	64
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	154½	153¾
Central Pacific	41½	41½
Del. & Hudson	103	104½
Del. Lack. & W.	138½	137½
Erie	—	34¾
Erie pref.	—	75¼
Lake Shore	98¾	97½
Louis. & Nash.	68¾	68¾
Michigan Central	97	94
Missouri Pacific	110¾	110¼
N. Y. & New Eng.	60¾	61
N. J. Central	88½	—
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	114¾	113¼
Northwestern	127¾	126¾
Oregon Navigation	106¼	105
Pacific Mail	55¾	55
Reading	45¼	44⅜
Rock Island	137¾	138½
St. Paul	94½	91
Union Pacific	63	62¾
West. Union Tel.	77⅝	77⅝

PRODUCE MARKET.

	May	June	July
Wheat	97¼	96¼	96⅜
Corn	44½	48	49½
Oats	33¼	33¼	33½

MERCANTILE JOURNAL.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 19a2 c.; Western 16½a17½c.; Dairy—Imitation 14a16c.; eastern half-firkins 16½a17½c.; western, 13a16c.; Factory—Fresh, 13a16c.; low grades, easy.

Cheese—Market dull. New York cheddar, 11a12c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 5a6c.

Eggs—Market steady. Eastern firsts 12¼a13c Canadian firsts 12c; Western firsts 12¼c; Southern firsts 12¼a12½c.

PIGEON-ROOST MASSACRE.

Story of a Tragedy Enacted in Southern Indiana in the Early Days.

Pigeon-roost, writes Mr. A. W. Tobias in the Madison (Ind.) *Courier*, was the name of a small settlement formed in 1809, and was so called from the innumerable pigeons that roosted in that vicinity. It was situated five miles south of Scottsburg, the present county seat of Scott, and near a beautiful stream that bears the memorable name until this day. At the time of the massacre most of the men were away from home. In the afternoon of September 3, 1812, Elias Payne and a Mr. Collings, while out bee-hunting one and one-half miles from the present site of Vienna, were surprised and killed by a party of Shawnee warriors. Scalping their victims, they hastened toward the settlement, which they reached about sundown. In one short hour one man, five women and sixteen children were struck dead by the ruthless tomahawk of the fiendish savages. Among the killed were Henry Collings and wife, Mrs. Payne and her eight children, Mrs. Collings and her seven children, Mrs. John Norris, her only child and aged mother-in-law—for the aged were spared no more than the infant. Mrs. Biggs concealed herself and children in a sink hole, until the Indians became busily engaged in burning and plundering, when she fled, and succeeded in reaching the residence of her brother. John Collings, son of William E. Collings, had just caught a horse to go after the cows, when he saw an Indian approaching in a threatening attitude. He dropped the rein and fled, pursued by the savage, who was gaining on him, when he heard the report of his father's rifle, and saw the savage fall with the blood streaming from his breast. He succeed in reaching the house in safety. There were in the house: William E. Collings (whom the Indians well knew, and from his unerring aim named Long Knife), his two children, John and Lydia, and Captain Norris. They kept the Indians back until about dark. They knew that as soon as it was dark enough for the Indians to approach the house without being seen they would set fire to it and burn them alive. They therefore decided to risk the perils of escape. Lydia went first, then her brother John, followed by Norris, and lastly "Long-Knife." As the latter was passing the corn crib an Indian fired at him. He immediately raised his gun to return the fire, when he found that the ball fired by the savage had broken the lock of his gun. He hollooed to Norris to bring him the other gun, but Norris was like the Irishman: "He had a brave heart but a cowardly pair of legs," and they carried him away, leaving Collings to fight the Indians alone with a broken gun. When they crowded him too close he would raise his gun and pretend that he was going to fire, and thus frighten them back; for they knew, from the many shooting matches in which he came out second to none, that it was folly to stand before his aim. In this way he reached the corn field, under cover of which he escaped. After plundering the houses the Indians set fire to them, and most of the dead bodies being within the houses were thus consumed. However, some of the children were pierced by sharp sticks and left sitting against trees. Their horrible deed accomplished, the Indians started northward. A large force of Clark County militia soon gathered from the vicinity of Charleston, which reached the scene of carnage, while the smoking remains of the cabins and charred bodies presented the most horrible spectacle they had ever witnessed. They immediately pursued the savages to the Muscatatuck, which they found so much swollen that they could not effect a crossing, and were compeled to give up the pursuit. They then returned and buried the remains of the victims in two graves, about one hundred yards east of the J., M. & I. railroad, and near what is since known as the Pigeon-roost of Sodon cemetery. At present there is nothing to show where the graves are except three or four rough stones and a large sassafras tree, which is said to have witnessed the event, but is now thought to be entirely dead.

MORE MIRACULOUS CURES.

ARE THEY MIRACLES?

We have indeed a wonder worker in our midst. At least everybody who attends the lectures and demonstrations at the hall, over City National Bank, every afternoon, say they have never witnessed such remarkable restorations as are daily performed by Dr. Damon and his able assistant. Yesterday several well-known citizens were relieved of their sufferings almost instantly. One lady who had been deaf for years was cured in less than five minutes, while another who had a lame side and ankle was made whole in a few seconds. Now everybody knows how great a sufferer Mrs. Mary Horn has been for many years. Yesterday the poor old lady managed to get to the hall and receive treatment, after which she stated to the audience that her relief was like magic, and she walked away as young and spry as a girl. Naturally everyone asks how is it that these wonderful men can cure one so quickly. We cannot answer as we are not blessed with the gift ourselves. Dr. Damon tells his audience every day that he does not wish you to have "faith" in him or his treatment. All he asks is that you test it for yourselves, if you are sick. Already many are rejoicing that he made Plainfield a visit. He will continue during the week at the above hall at 2 p. m. each day. Those wishing to consult him privately can do so from 9 to 12 and 4 to 8 at the City Hotel. Go and see him at the hall and you will witness some of the greatest marvels of this age.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.09, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16 p. m.

Leave Newark—5.20, 7.34, 8.55, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.37, 2.15, 3.40, 4.00, 4.25, 5.05, 5.30, 6.20, 7.10, 7.55, 8.20, 9.55, p. m., 12.05, 12.40 S[illegible] p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.02, 9.22, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.35, 5.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 8.53, 7.38, 8.38, 10.11, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.30, 10.14, a. m., 2.08, 3.14, 6.33, 10.45, p. m.

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Adventures of Tad;

— OR THE —

HAPS AND MISHAPS OF A LOST SACHEL.

A Story for Young and Old.

BY FRANK H. CONVERSE,

AUTHOR OF "PEPPER ADAMS," "BLOWN OUT TO SEA," "PAUL GRAFTON," ETC.

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(*Continued.*)

[illegible] of the [illegible] cotton bales. For [illegible] him [illegible] less [illegible] and the remainder of the "Mary J.'s" crew, including the chief mate—all comprehended in the lengthy person of Ephraim K. Small, otherwise known as "Eph."

Tad's honest face shone with pleasurable excitement as he handed the tin box to Captain Flagg, and began brushing his dusty knees, while Polly Flagg smiled her approbation.

"My lad," said Captain Flagg, placing his big hand on Tad's shoulder, "it's nigh eight bells—come along and have some dinner. We'll talk over matters aboard the vessel."

An invitation of this sort—particularly under all the circumstances, was not to be refused, and Tad, recovering the sachel from its hiding-place among the cotton bales, accompanied Captain Flagg on board of the "Mary J.," where mutual explanations followed, while George Washington was bringing the dinner into the small cabin.

In contributing his own share, Tad insensibly told the most of his simple story, after which Polly Flagg, with sparkling eyes, related her morning adventure and Tad's connection therewith; hearing which, Captain Jethro gravely shook hands with Tad across the table, without speaking. Indeed, he finished his dinner in like silence, and, after pushing his chair back, sat staring so hard at the youth that Tad began to feel very hot and uncomfortable.

"My lad," suddenly said the Captain, "which way might you be cal'latin' to steer? Is it 'bout ship, and put back to Philadelphy, or," continued the speaker, rising to fanciful heights, "is it dead before the wind to whatever port promises the best freights and biggest profits?" With a dim comprehension of Captain Flagg's meaning, Tad, conscious of a slight choking in his throat, replied sadly that he didn't know—he had no mother, no friends, no home, and it didn't matter much where he went or what became of him. Polly's eyes shone sympathetically, and the Captain's voice was quite husky when, a little later, he replied to Tad's despondent answer.

"It mayn't matter much to you, Tad," he said, very tenderly and reverently, "but it matters c'nsider'ble to Him that's watchin' you from up aloft, for if He hadn't some sort of sailin' orders for you, He never'd 'a' sot you adrift on this here sea of life. Now, my lad," Captain Flagg continued, impressively, "only for your overhaulin' and runnin' down that privateerin' chap under false colors, I'd have lost the ship's papers, and nigh forty dollars in clean cash, to say nothin' of the good turn you did Polly here, this mornin', which I ain't like to forget. And, summin' it all up," said the Captain, patting blushing Tad on the shoulder, "I've made up my mind to give you"——

"No, *sir*," interrupted Tad, with a decisive shake of the head, "I didn't want any thing for what I've done."

"To give you—a chance aboard the "Mary J.,"—'to be-e-e a galliant sail-yer bo-o-o-o-y.'" Trolling out the concluding words, which were a reminiscence of some old sea-song, in a deep voice, that might have come from his cavernous boots, the Captain leaned back in his chair, and beamed benevolently upon Tad, who did not seem quite as much overcome by the magnitude of the offer as one might at first suppose.

"I'm ever so much obliged, Capt'n Flagg," faltered Tad, conscious that Polly was waiting for his answer, with a look of pleased expectancy in her bright face, "but I'm afraid"——

"That you'll be sea-sick? Oh, that's nothing—you'll get right over it," broke in Polly, with impetuous assurance. And so well assured did both father and daughter seem to feel that Tad would jump at the proffered honor, that Tad's half-uttered refusal died away on his lips.

"All right, sir, I'll do my best," said Tad, sturdily; and, slapping him jovially on the back, Captain Flagg declared that nobody could do more than that.

"I began to the very sheerpole myself," explained the Captain, in the fulness of his heart, "and, when I was your size, was raftin' logs to a mill; then I pulled bow-oar in a gund'low, and after I'd gone two or three trips to the Banks, I shipped as fo'mast hand in a coastin' vessel. I was a good many years workin' myself from the fo'c'sle to the quarter-deck," said Captain Flagg, with a solemn shake of his head, "but I done it, and now I'm c'mmander and owner of a quarter of the 'Mary J.'"

If good Captain Flagg had been master of a two-thousand-ton A-1 full-rigged clipper, he could not have spoken with more conscious pride than in this simple narration, and after regarding him with admiring awe, as one to whom the wonders and mysteries of the sea were an open book, Tad glanced curiously around the cabin.

It was a quaint little interior, with a curtained berth on either side, and a state-room, rather larger than a good-sized dry-goods box, at the back of the steps leading down from the deck, which was occupied for the present by Miss Polly Flagg, who was making her vacation voyage with her father, as a reward of merit for improvement in her studies at the Bixport town school. The main-mast, which ran up through the cabin floor and roof about midway, had nails driven in it on which were hung the Captain's oil-clothes and Polly's big sun-bonnet. A sort of folding-table, attached to the after-part of the mast by a hinge, could be turned up out of the way when not in use. A dingy-faced clock, like a big letter O, looked down from the wall, while opposite was a highly-colored lithograph representing the once famous clipper "Dreadnought" plowing through very green seas under a very blue sky. There was no carpet on the floor, which, however, was scrupulously clean, while three chairs, in various stages of dilapidation, composed the entire stock of furniture; but to Tad it was one of the most delightful places imaginable, and he longed for bed-time to come, so that he could stow himself away in the little berth which had been assigned to him by Captain Flagg.

"All han's on deck!" gravely announced the Captain, as the city clocks struck one.

Ephraim, who had been stretched at length on one of the lockers, gathered himself up, and, motioning Tad to follow, climbed leisurely up the companion-way.

"We're goin' to get under way this afternoon," said Eph, "and there's a tremendous lot of things to do;—let's see—what'll we take holt of first?"

Eph looked listlessly about him, and then, thrusting his hands in pockets, leaned against the rail in a meditative attitude. Captain Flagg came forward and squinted aloft at the little mast-head pennant, after which he followed the example of Eph. Polly, recovering the small dog from the galley, where George Washington was singing a Methodist hymn as he washed the dinner-dishes, sat down with it in her arms, on a coil of rope. And Tad, looking silently on, began to think that the hardships of a sailor's life had been greatly overrated.

By and by Captain Flagg remarked that he guessed the tide was about right, and they'd better think of getting under way. Certain lines were let go and hauled on board, and in some mysterious manner, quite incomprehensible to Tad, the "Mary J." was slowly extricated from the maze of surrounding vessels, the sails hoisted by the united force of the ship's company, exclusive of Miss Polly, and with a favoring wind the venerable forty-ton schooner began her voyage.

"Bring up the spy-glass, Polly," said Captain Flagg, who sat comfortably on the head of the rudder, his hard hands grasping the spokes of the wheel.

"What is it, sir?" asked Polly, as, having brought the instrument in question from below, her father, placing it at his eye, gazed back at the end of the wharf from which the "Mary J." had cleared.

"I thought I saw some one I knowed; that's all, Polly," was the reply. He kept the fact to himself, however, that the person in question was none other than the ubiquitous Jones, who, observant of the Captain's telescopic gaze, placed the tip of his thumb at the end of his nose, and twiddled his fingers derisively.

"He's bound to keep track of that 'ere little han' bag," said Captain Flagg to himself, with a dubious shake of the head. For Captain Flagg had become convinced, after hearing Tad's story, that Mr. Jones, who was evidently a sharper of the first water, had ascertained in some way best known to himself that the sachel contained something of considerable value, or he never would have "shadowed" its possessor so persistently. "I'll advertise it for the boy soon's ever we get home," he mentally decided, and then gave his undivided attention to the reponsibility consequent upon his command.

"Mr. Small," said Captain Flagg, gravely, "have the decks cleared up, an' then let the port watch go below."

"Aye, aye, sir," answered the long-legged, sandy-haired youth, who, in his dual capacity of officer and crew, was "Mr. Small," or "Eph," according to circumstances. That is, as "Chief Mate" he was addressed with the prefix of "Mr.;" as a member of the port watch, which now consisted of himself and Tad, he received his more familiar title of "Eph."

"Come for'ard along of me," said Mr. Small, ungrammatically and brusquely, motioning to Tad, who was staring at the passing tugs and vessels in open-eyed amazement, and the latter meekly obeyed. "Them's the jib halyards," said Mr. Small, reclining in an easy posture against the foremast, with one hand in his trousers' pocket, while with the other he pointed to the rope in question, "an' you coil 'em up on that air pin, same as the others is."

Tad having accomplished the task satisfactorily, Mr. Small proceeded to point out in their several positions the jib down-haul, the fore and main halyards, and peak halyards, and the fore and main sheets, with some instructions as to their several uses, showing Tad how to coil them up properly, so that they would be clear for letting go if needful.

"There—them's all the ropes," said Mr. Small, with an air of relief. "Now, all you've got to do is learn how to steer, an' tie a reef p'int, an' you'll be as good a sailor as anybody."

So saying, Mr. Small pulled a jack-knife and a piece of shingle from his pocket, and, setting down on the fore hatch, began whittling, while Tad, greatly surprised and considerably relieved to find that the whole art of seamanship was so easily learned, drifted to the rail, where he stood gazing delightedly at the panorama spread out before him. Great ships, pulled by little panting tug-boats—with sides rusty from a long sea-voyage—came slowly up the harbor; while others, with loosened sails, began their outward-bound

TAD'S FIRST LESSON.

voyage, with the chanting song of the sailors as an accompaniment to the clanking capstan. Enormous iron steamers, handsome brigs and three-masted schooners as large as the ships themselves, passed and repassed, in bewildering succession.

"I think it's real nice to be a sailor," said Tad, enthusiastically, to Polly, who was walking the deck, followed by the small dog. Polly had named him "Bounce," and as he trotted soberly at her heels, on a pair of very short, unsteady legs, he resembled nothing so much as an animated bunch of black zephyr worsted.

"Oh, I knew you'd like it," was Polly's confident answer, "and you'll like it all the better before the voyage is over."

Tad was quite delighted at this prospect. But it occurred to him all at once—and for the first time—that if the voyage should be a very long one he was rather poorly off for clothes. Though perhaps (he thought) Captain Flagg could stop somewhere on the way and buy him a few, out of the wages which he was beginning to earn.

"Where is the vessel bound to, miss?" asked Tad, respectfully, being much impressed by the matter-of-fact manner in which Polly spoke of the voyage that lay before them.

"Why, away down East, to Bixport, where father and I live," returned Polly, with a comprehensive wave of her hand, which took in about half of the northern and eastern horizon. "Bixport's a real nice place, though it isn't quite as big as Boston," she continued, explanatorily, and Tad caught himself wondering if it was anywhere near the Arctic regions of which we had read, and if so what he should do for an overcoat—for even then he was beginning to feel chilly in his thread-bare suit. So the afternoon wore slowly away. Captain Flagg smoked and steered, Polly played with the dog, George Washington got supper, Eph Whittled up another shingle (which he pulled out from under the hatch-covering), and Tad meditated.

"Strike eight bells, Mr. Small, and call the watch!" shouted Captain Flagg, in a stentorian voice, as a glance at his old-fashioned time-piece showed that it was four o'clock p. m.

The chief mate shut up his jack-knife reluctantly, rose to his feet, and, dusting off his tarry trousers with great deliberation, struck eight resounding strokes on the small bell for'ard. Then, lounging aft, he relieved the wheel, and, seated on the rudder-head, steered with one hand, while the other absently fingered his jack-knife in his pocket. Captain Flagg now took a seat on the edge of the little trunk cabin, yawned, squinted his eye toward the western horizon, where the sun was going down in a great sea of purple and gold, and patronizingly beckoned to Tad, who, with some diffidence, sat down beside the ancient mariner.

"Like your shipmates in the port watch pretty well, my lad?" inquired the Captain, kindly.

With a shy glance at unconscious Polly, who was tantalizing Bounce by swinging the big sun-bonnet by the strings, before his nose, Tad said he liked 'em ever so much.

"That's proper," approvingly responded Captain Flagg, "and mind that you learn all you can from 'em. Eph is a tremen'us smart sailor," continued the Captain, lowering his voice as he regarded the youth in question, "and what he don't know about ship's duties and reggerlations ain't worth knowin'."

As Tad's eyes involuntarily followed the direction of the Captain's gaze, he secretly wondered whether it was eccentricity that prompted Mr. Small to wear a faded calico shirt, a battered slouch hat, tattered vest and dingy canvas trousers. For Tad's idea of a sailor's rig was derived from the one or two highly-wrought nautical tales which he had read in his life. He fancied that in all climates and weathers, Jack Tar wore a little glazed black hat with long ribbons, and a blue jacket resplendent with brass buttons, blue trousers, silk stockings and low-quartered shoes.

"But he's the—the greatest chap to whittle I ever see in my life," pursued Captain Flagg, meditatively—"the *very* greatest."

Polly, who overheard the remark, laughed gayly in the depths of her sun-bonnet.

"He's got half a bunch of loose shingles in the bottom of his bunk, that he saved from our last deck-load, and takes out a fresh one every time he goes below—that's where George Washington gets his kindlings for the galley-stove from," she remarked, demurely.

"The most I'm afeared of," observed her father, in a confidential whisper, "is that his usin' of a jack-knife so much might get the vessel into some sech a scrape as the ol' British East Indy ship 'Win'sor Castle' got into once whilst I was a sailor."

"What was that, sir?" eagerly inquired Polly, knowing full well what a repository for the material out of which sea-yarns were spun was her father's manly chest.

"Well," slowly returned the Captain, "near's I can remember, the story's this: The ship was on her home-bound passage from Chiny, an' got becalmed for two or three days somewhere on the 'quator. So, it bein' hot, and the sailor to the wheel bein' a absent-minded sort of a chap, what does he do but out knife and cut his name—'James W. Dunn'—along on the rim of the m'hogany wheel!" Here Captain Flagg emphasized the enormity of the offense by a portentous shake of the head, and went on:

"So, when the Gap'n came on deck, there was a pretty row. He claps Jim in irons, and d're'tly they got into port, had him 'rested, and the only way poor Jim could get out of it was by paying for a bran'-new wheel."

"That was *too* bad!" interjected Tad, who was eagerly listening.

"Well — yes," assented Captain Flagg, who had a curious way of sometimes combining the practical and scriptural when occasion offered, "but it goes to show, Thaddeus, that—the—

THE STORY OF THE WHEEL.

the—way of transgressions is hard, and—anyhow—" said the Captain, breaking off his quotation rather hastily, as he saw a gleeful twinkle in Polly's eyes, "anyhow, it took nigh all the wages Jim had comin' to him, and so he felt so bad that he went to c'nsult a great London lawyer about it."

"I don't see what good that would do," observed practical Polly; but, paying no attention to his daughter's unconscious sarcasm, the Captain went on:

"The lawyer, he studied over it a spell, and told Jim to go off to sea ag'in, and, when he came back to London, to give him a call. So Jim went off, and shipped on a long v'y'ge, and it was nigh two years 'fore he was back; the 'Win'sor Castle,' she'd come in meanwhile, and the lawyer had her libeled, as they call it—a kind of a warrant served on her, like a 'tachment on property. And what do you s'pose," asked the Captain, slowly, at this culminating point of interest, "what do you s'pose was the charge he brought ag'in the owners of the ship?"

Polly timidly thought it might be the sailor's false imprisonment; she remembered to have heard that such things were done sometimes, while Tad shook his head in silent bewilderment.

"Well, sir," exclaimed Captain Flagg, pointing his topic, so to speak, by touching the end of one stumpy fore-finger with the tip of the other, and speaking with intense though quiet enjoyment, "he put it like this: 'James W. Dunn, my client,' he says, 'claims pay at the rate of five pound a day for the use of *his* wheel, durin' eighteen-months voyage. It's *his* wheel, isn't it? he had to pay for it, and there's the name on the rim. The ship's had the use of it all this while, and a ship can't get along without a wheel no better'n without a compass,' says the lawyer, 'and you can settle it right now, or else we'll take it up to the adm'ralty court.'"

"Wasn't he smart! and did the owners have to pay it?" exclaimed and questioned Polly in the same breath.

Captain Flagg nodded an affirmative.

"And so the sailor got a big lot of money?" put in Tad, as an interrogative.

"He got what the lawyer left, most likely," returned Captain Flagg, rather drily—which slight reflection against the legal professions was, fortunately, not understood by his hearers.

The sun disappeared behind the ocean rim, and after supper the side-lights were put out, and Tad instructed as to the duties of a lookout; for now the "Mary J." was headed right out toward the open sea, which looked terribly dark and cold to Tad's astonished eyes, particularly as there was no such thing as a [illegible] land anywhere to be seen, except[illegible] the low sandy cape shores astern, which were fast disappearing in the distance and increasing darkness.

Before sending the youthful mariner for'ard, Captain Flagg called him below, and gravely commanded him to put on some well-worn under-flannels, several sizes too large, which, however, Tad found very comfortable, a pea-jacket, within whose capacious folds three or four boys of Tad's dimensions could have been buttoned, and a large

(*To be continued Thursday.*)

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2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

HARDWARE,
Plumbing,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
Sheet Iron and Heater Work.
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PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
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WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
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Laing's Hotel!
J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
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E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge.
my10y1

COLEMAN HOUSE.
Asbury Park, - - New Jersey.
The undersigned begs to announce to his friends and the public that the above well known HOTEL, under his management for the seasons of 1887-8, will be open for the accommodation of guests,
JUNE 1ST.
The Hotel, situated less than 100 yards from the beach, occupies an entire block with its buildings and beautiful lawns, and from its spacious piazzas commands an unobstructed view of the ocean, surf and beach.
Electric Lights and Bells,
Gas, direct Western Union telegraph, telephone, (connecting with PLAINFIELD) spacious BALL ROOM and ORCHESTRA, and every facility for the comfort and convenience of guests.
Rates. $4.00 per day, with special arrangements for families during the month of June.
E. V. WOODRUFF.
my10

CLOTHING.
READY-MADE
AND
MADE TO ORDER
AT
LOWEST PRICES.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
my10

Van Depoele
Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—
Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The annual election of officers for the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in the Y. M. C. A. hall to-morrow evening.

—A new advertisement of Messrs. Fleming and Angleman appears to-day. This firm has on hand a large supply of meats of all kinds, fish and vegetables in their season.

—The rain of yesterday was a welcome visitor. Vegetation was given a new impetus, and the Street Commissioner an opportunity to scrape the refuse from some of the streets.

—A fair will be given by some of the generous little folks of the city, in aid of the Newark Fresh Air Fund, on the lawn at the corner of Front and Church streets, Friday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

—The Children's Day exercises in the Seventh-Day Baptist church will be observed by the scholars of the Sabbath school on Saturday, June 11th, instead of the 28th instant, as previously announced.

—Sixteen car-loads of Knights of the Golden Eagle, brass-bands, ostrich feathers and gold lace, from Philadelphia passed through here, this morning, on their way to take part in a grand parade at Brooklyn, this afternoon.

—An item in a Somerset county editor's diary under date of Feb. 11th, 1847 says: "Received information this noon that an injunction had been served on the Plainfield bank and it has passed into the hands of Receivers. The *Daily* failed to-night, as usual, when there is anything of importance expected."

—The Grand Army Post room over the City National Bank, will be open for inspection to-morrow evening. Members of the memorial detail will be in attendance to receive the visitors, and a cordial invitation is extended to all. Contributions for Decoration Day expenses will also be received at the same time.

—At present there are 880 convicts in the State Prison. A few days ago the number was as low as 875. In November last it run up to 948, probably the largest number ever held in the institution at any one time. The Legislature having taken no action for the establishment of a separate female prison, female convicts, as usual, will be taken to Trenton to serve out their sentences.

—The first strawberry festival of the season was held last night by the ladies of the Park Ave., Baptist church. There was a very good attendance, the room at one time being quite crowded, and the warm evening caused a pretty lively demand for strawberries and cream that kept the numerous waiters busy. The ladies also had a large fancy table in the centre of the room at which a good business was done.

—The review and inspection of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard of New Jersey, took place at Trenton on Tuesday last, and was a grand affair. General Sewell and staff were present, the Gen'l in civilian's dress. After he was tendered a salute from a field piece, he reviewed the Regiment as it passed before him. He expressed himself as highly pleased with their appearance and drill. In consequence of business engagements, Gov. Green was unable to be present as expected and review the troops.

—The cultured audience present at Music Hall, last evening, have much to thank Miss Coghlan's manager for in the casting of "Masks and Faces." The substitution of Miss White as "Mable Vane" in place of Miss Conway, saved the piece in that particular. Mr. Tearle is the best "Pomander" we have seen, and Mr. John G. McDonald is a smoothly perfect "Triplet." Miss Coghlan is unfitted by age alone for the part of "Peg Woffington," but her great talent was fully equal to the demands of actions and sentiments continually changing from merriment to pathos.

Mr. Tyler's Second Lecture.

At Mr. Tyler's second lecture at the Congregational church, last evening, the speaker took up the introduction of ten soft materials upon which the ancients wrote. He showed that there were papyri in existence which were written 1200 or more years before the time of Moses, and that although Eumenes, King of Pergamos, is generally considered the inventor of parchment (or "pergament") he was really the improver and not the inventor of that article, for the British museum possesses white parchment manuscripts more than a thousand years older than the time of Eumenes. Linen and cotton paper came into use in Europe in the 9th and 10th centuries A. D.; and a coarse, dark and brittle paper (wholly unlike the cotton paper, and other kinds with which we are familiar) was used by Syrians, as early as the tenth century. After describing the greater beauty and durability of the ancient inks, as compared with those of to-day, the speaker showed to his audience a very beautiful little barrel cylinder of Nebuchadrezzar's, and other specimens of the arrow-headed writing, going back to 880 B. C. At his concluding lecture on Thursday evening of next week, Mr. Tyler will give a few selections from the most ancient Babylonian and Egyptian documents, and show specimens of early Syrian, Greek and Latin manuscript pages. The course tickets are good for the final lecture.

Uniformed Knights at Newark.

Twenty-six members of Crescent Division Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias of this city took passage on the 1.21 p. m. train for Newark yesterday, where they went to take part in the field-day exercises of the Uniformed Knights of Pythians of New Jersey. Major-General Carnahan of Ohio, Commander-in-chief of the Order, was present and was entertained by Gen. Ward. The Plainfield delegates were the guests of Black Prince Division of Newark, which is conceded to be the "crack" division of the State. At three p. m. the various divisions formed in processional order, and marched through the principal streets of the city. The excellent marching of the Plainfield Knights was especially commented upon and their manly bearing elicited frequent applause. A banquet followed the parade, and in the evening a concert was given in Association Hall. The visitors from this city returned home on a late train, and express themselves as well pleased with the reception tendered them.

The Kirkner Musicale.

To-morrow evening the daughters of School Trustee, Jacob Kirkner, Esq., will tender their friends a musicale, at their spacious residence on Eighth street. The vocal talent that will assist in the evening's success, is specially fine. Miss White, a greatly admired soprano of Rahway, and Mr. E. A. Hayes the teacher whose pupils most of the artists are, compose the outside talent secured. Of our own city's best voices will be present as part of the programme, the Misses Kirkner, Miss Runyon, and Messrs. B. T. Barnes and E. E. Runyon. Mrs. B. T. Barnes will be the accompanist.

Plainfield Lawn Tennis Club.

The Plainfield Lawn Tennis Club met for organization for the season, last evening at the residence of Mr. W. D. Murray. The officers of the past year were re-elected—Mr. W. P. Talmage, President, and Mr. W. D. Murray, Secretary and Treasurer. Sufficient of the most expert members have pledged themselves to regular practice, so that the Club will be in condition to hold a tournament, in this city, during the latter part of June. The contests will be with invited teams from Roselle, Elizabeth, Bergen Point and other adjacent places, and will create a deal of local interest.

A New Enterprise.

It is said that a new foundry and machine shop will soon be erected in this city. The projectors of the new enterprise are said to be Walter Scott of the Scott press works, and a Mr. Stebens of the Pond machine tool works of Worcester, Mass. A site is being selected along the line of the Central Railroad, Plainfield being the objective point. The proposed shop will be about 500 feet long, with an addition of 250 feet for a foundry. When completed, the works will give employment to about six hundred men.

Paid a Fraternal Visit.

Ten of the members of Jerusalem Lodge, F. and A. M. of this city, drove over to Woodbridge in a stage last evening, and visited Americus Lodge of that place. Some of the Grand Officers of the State were present, and during the evening the M. M. Degree was worked on one candidate. The exercises were interesting, and at the close a collation was served and speech-making indulged in. Those present from this city returned home about 2:30 o'clock this morning.

—The Rahway murder mystery is as far from being solved as ever, and the murderer will probably remain a "free man" until his guilty conscience prompts him to confess the crime.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Mrs. William Eastbrook of West Fifth street, is visiting friends at Fort Oram, Morris county, N. J.

Rev. D. W. Skellenger, pastor of the Dunellen Presbyterian church, occupied the pulpit in the Reformed church at Asbury Park on Sunday.

The cause of the death of little Robbie Stewart, the circumstances of which were first published in these columns, is said to have been suppressed measles.

Alexander Shotwell and Chauncey Roll have gone on their annual trip to the yearly meeting of the Society of Friends which is in session in New York city this week.

The public schools are to lose another efficient teacher with the close of the present term. Miss Palmerton has resigned the position she has occupied so ably for the past three years.

We are informed by the attending physician upon Mr. George Hoadley, who was stricken with paralysis last week, that he is much improved, and hope is entertained for his ultimate recovery.

Through the influence of architect Chas. H. Smith, Messrs. S. Slack & Co., of Orange, have presented Muhlenberg Hospital with two antique stained-glass panels for the front doors of that building.

Mr. and Mrs. George Watson were in Plainfield, yesterday, in preparation for the opening of their Crescent avenue residence. Mr. Watson and family have been living in New York for the past Winter.

Miss Sadie, daughter of Officer George W. Grant, was taken suddenly very ill yesterday morning, and has since been confined to her home on West Seventh street. To-day she is slightly improved.

Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor Johnson and family, with their servants, arrived at their Summer home on East Front street, yesterday. Mr. Johnston, although still feeble, seems to be brighter and more active than last season.

Alfred D. Bailey, a young lawyer who recently came to Plainfield and hung out his shingle, has returned to Asbury Park. This move, Mr. Bailey says, was occasioned by the death of his mother, which occurred a few days ago.

About nine weeks ago, ex-Corporation Counsel Geo. P. Suydam contracted a severe cold while in attendance at the bedside of his father, who was ill. Since then he has been subject to the chills so that his health is greatly impaired.

The little son of Mr. Peter VanArsdald, of East Second street, who was so terribly burned Monday morning, as exclusively reported in THE PRESS at the time, may die at any moment. The unfortunate lad is suffering continuously from inward spasms, but is unconscious most of the time.

Those of the First Baptist Young People's Association who will be present at the reception of to-morrow evening at Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen's, are to enjoy, among other entertainment, quite a musical treat. Mr. Edward Ahrens the popular baritone of Jersey City Heights, and the leading singer in St. John's church, will contribute his abilities, and Mr. David Lyon will play.

William F. Arnold of College Place has accepted a position as teller and bookeeper in the City National Bank, which position has been declared vacant by the promotion to the office of Cashier of Francis H. Gardner who succeeds the late Joseph M. Myers. Mr. Arnold has for several years past held a trustworthy position in the Produce National Bank of New York city. He has for many years been a resident here and is at present Treasurer of the Crescent avenue church.

Mrs. Elizabeth Buchanan, an aged lady, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Daniel Pierson, No. 40 Duer street, North Plainfield, at three o'clock this morning, after a few days confinement from an attack of paralysis. Deceased was the widow of the late Samuel R. Buchanan, and the mother of Rev. J. C. Buchanan of Pemberton, N. J., and Judge James Buchanan of Trenton, a present member of Congress from the First Congressional District of New Jersey. She was a devout Christian woman and possessed many good traits which will make her loss especially severe to those with whom she associated. A short funeral service will take place from her late residence on Saturday morning at 8.45. Interment at Cherryville, Hunterdon Co.

Runaway.

A horse hitched to a baker-wagon, the same belonging to Fred. Neis of West Fourth street, was left in charge of a boy while the owner was calling at a house on West Second street yesterday afternoon. Presently a train passed, frightening the horse and causing a runaway. The boy jumped from the wagon and escaped serious injury. At the corner of Second and William streets the wagon was overturned, and three dozen eggs were spilled in the roadway. The horse was captured before doing further damage.

A Prisoner Jumps from a Train.

Police officer Grant arrested a man named Hezekiah Conover at the depot last evening for being drunk. The man declared that no policeman could arrest him, but the officer gently placed his hand on his shoulder and escorted him to the city jail. This morning Judge Ulrich committed him to the county jail for twenty days in default of a five dollar fine imposed. On the way to Elizabeth, this morning, the prisoner escaped by jumping from the 9.52 train while it was running at full speed between Netherwood and Fanwood. Captain Dodd had permitted him to go to the front of the car for a drink, when he stepped quickly through the door, passed the conductor who was crossing the platforms, and jumped. The officer in an instant was on the back platform, and saw the man strike full on his head. He could have jumped on the man's neck as the car flew by. The bell rope was pulled, however, and as the train slackened the officer hurried back and found the prisoner had fled into the thick woods of the Short Hills. Only a few months ago Captain Dodd followed an escaping prisoner from a fast train near Roselle, and caught him, too, but suffered for some time from a sprained knee and bruised arm. To take such risk to recapture prisoners sent down for a few days, is wrong; and the county is saved their expense and presence by their escape.

Tramps to be Utilized.

The Jail committee of the Union county Freeholders, composed of Messrs. Vanderbeek, West and Carmody, is making the necessary arrangements to utilize all the tramps who are committed to the county jail. The committee has decided to re-inaugurate the stone cracking system which was adopted a year ago and subsequently abandoned. A quantity of stone has been purchased and new hammers provided, and the tramps will be put to work in a day or two. The stone cracked a year ago was used in remodelling the county jail and improving the grounds adjoining. The stone hereafter cracked by the prisoners will be sold for macadamizing purposes. It is to be hoped that this action of the Board of Freeholders will rid the community of the vagrants and force them to seek pastures green elsewhere.

The New Carpet Factory.

Business at the carpet factory of Messrs. VanDeventer & Horne, is on the increase. At present nearly fifty young ladies are employed on looms in the building, and applications are daily made for work. Most of those who apply are immediately put to work with one of the more experienced hands, and in about a week the operator is given a loom, with the privilege of making all she can. Some of the older hands who started when the factory was first opened, a few month's ago, are becoming quite expert at weaving, and most of them draw good wages. New looms are being placed in the works, and preparations are making for increasing the force of weavers.

Base Ball.

Quite a treat is in store for the lovers of base-ball, and especially for the ladies who too seldom have an opportunity of witnessing a match between the young society gentlemen of the city. Saturday afternoon at three o'clock a nine composed of commuters of the 7:59 smoking car, and a nine selected from the Bicycle Club, will play on the grounds at Park avenue and Arlington Place. Mr. Ed. Hooley and Mr. H. W. Stover will be the respective captains of the teams. To make the occasion of special interest, effort is being made to persuade "Kitty"—who is the acknowledged authority of her sex on base-ball matters—to act as umpire. She will if she agrees to.

More Claimant's Coming.

Charley, one of the Holmes' children that was locked up in the Borough jail over night, Monday, was released last evening, and the authorities were promised that he and the half-witted boy, at least, would be taken out of the State by their parents. Another who claims to have been a past wife of the deceased's until divorced twenty-one years ago, has been sent for by the claimants to assist in overthrowing Mrs. Holmes' rights. The new "widow" is seventy-one years of age, and promises to be present with her daughter, aged thirty, who will be put forward as another heir.

Another Bicycle Run.

Among the many runs for Decoration Day we have already published the particulars of, another is being arranged by the Bicycle Club to include attendance at the championship road-race between members of the Elizabeth Wheelmen, Orange Wanderers and other clubs. Those Plainfielders who take this run will start at eight o'clock in the morning, ride to Mount Clair by way of Elizabeth and Orange, and back to the latter for dinner. In the afternoon the road-race will be seen from Milburn, and the ride home will be through Springfield and Westfield.

Mass Meeting at Reform Hall.

A mass meeting under the auspices of the Plainfield Union, No. 155, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, was held at Reform Hall last evening. About two hundred of the mechanics of the city were present. Martin W. Schenck presided, and beside him were seated on the platform the speakers and representatives from the various labor unions in the city. The first speaker introduced was Judge Louis F. Wadsworth, who said in substance that corporations were running things to suit themselves, hence it became necessary for the laboring classes to form themselves into unions for their own personal good. The effect of the brotherhood was that the great mass of mechanics had joined themselves together for just compensation for an honest day's labor. Some employers claim that they cannot afford to pay the wages asked by the Union. People will stop building, they say, and thus injure their business. If the men agree to stand together their labor will be more constant, their pay increased, and in the end their employer's interest will be benefited.

Hon. John T. Duffy of Elizabeth was introduced as the next speaker. He said he felt embarrassed for he didn't know what to say; he had not had time to collect his thoughts to make an address fitting the occasion. "The World to-day," the speaker said, "is in a condition unknown to mankind." The same causes existing and operating 2,000 years ago, will operate with the same effect to-day. All over Europe the masses are organizing and crying out for the betterment of their condition, and the same state of affairs is existing here. The toiling masses have sufficient reason to be on the lookout for causes which daily arise, tending to injure their personal welfare. In early time families were formed and from them tribes were organized, then races, each having a paramount government. As men multiplied upon the face of the earth, experience taught them that government. Capital is as necessary to labor as labor is to capital, but the latter has been instrumental in corrupting the fountain head of the government. The speaker told of the relations existing between the employer and employee and at the close of his remarks the audience dispersed.

Strength of the State Militia.

The strength of the different regiments of the State, as per the Adjutant-General's report, is as follows; First Regiment, 425; Second Regiment, 311; Third Regiment, 543; Fourth Regiment, 435; Fifth Regiment, 323; Sixth Regiment, 479; Seventh Regiment, 384; First Battalion, 246; Second Battalion, 215; Third Battalion, 162; Gatling Gun, Co., A., Veteran Zouaves, 68; Gatling Gun, Co. B., 57. At the last annual inspection the Third Regiment turned out with 448 men in the ranks, this being more men ever presented for duty at any regular inspection of any regiment heretofore held in this State. The Inspector-General's report accords the highest praise to the Third Regiment. He summarizes the regiment as follows: "Military appearance, drill and discipline very good and in several companies superior. Companies B, C and F are reported to have attained great excellence. This is the strongest regiment in the National guard, having mustered a total of 448."

Grand Army Notes.

A regular meeting of Winfield Scott Post will be held this evening, after which the Memorial detail will adjourn and complete the Decoration Day arrangements. The line of march will then be made up and the speaker for the day announced.

The following circular has been sent to the Mayor, members of the City and Borough Councils, and to all the other city officers, including the Board of Education and Fire Commissioners:

HEADQUARTERS MEMORIAL DETAIL,
WINFIELD SCOTT POST, No. 73, G. A. R.
DEPARTMENT OF N. J.
PLAINFIELD, MAY 25TH, 1887.

Dear Sir—The above detail hereby extend to you a cordial invitation to participate with the Post and its auxiliaries in its observation of Memorial Day, which occurs Monday, May 30th. Your early acceptance will facilitate the labors of the detail, and greatly oblige.

Yours truly,
GEO. W. MOORE, Sec'y and Treas.

Cranford River Improvements.

A public meeting of the Cranford River Improvement Association was held recently when it was decided to extend the membership to all residents of Cranford who desired to join at an annual fee of one dollar. The scheme is to establish a fund for the continuance of the river entertainments which met with such success last summer, and for the general improvement of the river. A series of boat races will be given on the river during the summer and the expense of the same will be comparatively light as the prizes for the regattas will be open for challenge, and will be awarded and held by the contestants winning the greatest number of races during the season. Therefore the greater part of the fund will be expended in improving the river.

WESTFIELD.

Mr. Henry F. Alpers and family returned home yesterday, after an absence of a number of months. He has rented one of Mr. C. P. Conant's Ridgewood Cottages on Dudley avenue.

The young son of Mr. J. Ferris, of Westfield avenue, died on Sunday last after a a short illness. The funeral services were held on Tuesday and the body taken to Greenwood for interment.

Mr. Hiram L. Fink is meeting with good success in the sale of the fine carriages which he has at his repository on Elm street. We see a large number of them upon our streets in use every day.

John N. Wilcox received the contract to-day for the erection of a dwelling house for ex-postmaster Decker, on Westfield avenue, upon the lot purchased by Mr. Decker of the estate of William T. Peck, at the recent sale.

Messrs. Kaylor & Moffett have commenced the erection of a carpenter shop on Prospect street, near North avenue. They being in too close quarters at the present location to accommodate their increasing business.

The strawberry and ice cream festival held at Arcanum Hall, last evening, under the auspices of the Ladies Guild of Grace Episcopal church, was well and liberally attended by our residents and members of the congregation.

The death after a lingering illness of Miss Elizabeth Mills, eldest daughter of Benjamin F. Mills, occurred on Saturday night. The funeral services were held in the Presbyterian church yesterday. Interment in Fairview cemetery.

Benjamin H. Woodruff had twenty-eight fine Plymouth Rock chickens stolen from his hen-house on Prospect street on Sunday evening last. Ben says the chickens would average more than eight pounds each. The twenty-eight has made more than a load for one man.

Mr. Robert Woodruff Jr. is perfecting his apparatus for sprinkling our streets. He is going to put in a syphon at Clark's lake, so that he will be enabled to fill his cart without the labor of pumping the water. Mr. Woodruff deserves to be liberally patronized in the enterprise, as he has been to considerable expense.

Union County Courts.

The Union County Court of Quarter Sessions, was resumed at Elizabeth on Monday, all the Judges being on the bench. Two prisoners were arraigned as follows: Hugh Brady, Jr., larceny, plead not guilty; trial June 2d; furnished $300 bail for his appearance for trial. Lawrence L. Walsh, embezzlement, plead not guilty; trial June 2d; furnished $500 for his appearance. Court was then adjourned over until to-morrow, when the trial of the criminal cases will begin.

The case of Thomas Jardine of Rahway against Jacob Cornell, the Pennsylvania Railroad conductor, for ejectment from a train two years ago while returning from the Waverly Fair, was ended yesterday. The case was on the day before, when Judge McCormick discharged the petit jurors until to-morrow morning. The case has occupied the attention of the Circuit Court for several days past. Yesterday the opposing counsel summed up and the Judge delivered a carefully prepared charge to the jury. The jury went out at one o'clock yesterday afternoon, and after being out three-and-a-half hours, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, fixing his damages at $1,750 and costs. The result was a surprise to the railroad company and its lawyers who confidently expected a disagreement.

Robbing the Same Store Continually.

The much burglarized store of Messrs. Baker & Mead at Scotch Plains, has been robbed again, but the senior member of the firm has a strong suspicion, at last, of the sneak thief's identity. The last robbery was first discovered by Mr. Baker, who noticed the lights that burn all night were turned down about eleven o'clock. Upon entering he found the back door open, and the contents of the money drawer gone with the thief. Mr. Baker rushed out in time to see a man walking away from the vicinity. He called upon him to stop, but the stranger started and ran. When overtaken and knocked down, he was discovered to be Mr. Brittin's hostler, an upright but timid man, who supposed he was chased by foot-pads. This is the fourth time this store has been robbed in less than two years.

Encamped at Evona.

Brinckle's Battery, 5th U. S. Artillery, from Fort Hamilton, passed through this city to-day, *en route* from New York to Wilmington, Del., on a march of instruction. They numbered sixty-five men and the following officers: Major Brinckle, Lieut. Reiley, Lieut. Blunt and Surgeon Evert. Major Brinckle was recommended to ex-Postmaster Wallace Vail, of this city, who furnished the detail grounds near Evona, where they encamp to-night. When passing the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club, the Battery was saluted by the members of the club.

NOT TO BE INTIMIDATED

MR. O'BRIEN REMAINS STEADFAST TO HIS PURPOSE.

Arrival in Montreal To-day—A Warning Letter—He Expects Further Trouble—O'Brien Makes a Few Remarks.

HAMILTON, Ont., May 25.—The attack with revolvers on editor O'Brien is not likely, in his opinion, to end the danger. He believes something of the same kind may be attempted in Montreal, because the Orangemen have shown a disposition to repeat in one town what their friends have done in another. The Hamilton *Spectator* asserts positively that shots were fired from O'Brien's carriage before the attacking party had pulled a trigger. Speaking of this matter Mr. O'Brien said that the report was the meanest that had yet been made. "It is untrue in every particular," he said: "What other effect can this lying article have than to inflame the minds of orangemen, already enough inflamed? The article must have been written with the sole purpose of inviting an attack in Montreal. I am satisfied though. I feel perfectly at ease. I feel that a triumph greater than any I expected has been accomplished.

"The orangemen, I see, are bad enough for anything. They may assassinate, but they will not intimidate me. Quebec and Montreal have been made and to-morrow other cities will have been made so uncomfortable for Lansdowne that it does not seem likely that he will visit these places or that, should he do so, he would be received with such protestations of regard and confidence as he used to be. Lansdowne already stands condemned before Canadian opinion, and whether he returns to Ireland or not, whether he settles with his tenants or not, every fair-minded man has agreed in branding him as a cruel person, unfit to be the ruler of a free people. Into the stronghold of his own faction I have carried the war, and many and striking have been the examples of men who have come over to our way of thinking.

Mr. O'Brien lay in bed until midday on the advice of his physician. Mrs. McLean, housekeeper of the Royal Hotel, presented O'Brien with a bouquet and a little address on behalf of the servants of the house, for his struggle in behalf of the poor.

T. B. O'Brien and John Nelson came here from Buffalo to hear O'Brien speak. A policeman heard Nelson say he had a revolver, and would shoot the first man who attempted to harm O'Brien. He was grabbed on the spot and locked up. His friends got him out on bail.

NIAGARA FALLS, May 25.—On his arrival here en route to Montreal, Mr. O'Brien was handed the following letter which was posted in East Syracuse, N. Y., on May 19:

A piece of advice. William O'Brien, you black-hearted Irish fool. If you ever make your appearance in Kingston or Ottawa your blood will run cold. Take my advice and go back to your black Irish home.

P. G.

"I will be there in less than forty-eight hours."

"This letter," said M. O'Brien, "portends something dangerous. I do not, as a rule, care much about threatening letters, but the man who wrote that is just the sort of a fellow who shot at me last night."

MONTREAL, May 25.—Editor O'Brien and party arrived here this forenoon and were greeted by an immense concourse of people. They were escorted to the hotel without incident.

SHE PLAYED A DOUBLE DEAL.

One Man Supplies Money and Outfit and Another Wins the Bride.

BOSTON, May 25.—Miss Alice B. Powers, of Salem, Mass., eloped from that quiet town with Charles S. Sanderson and was married here. She was engaged to Orlando L. Wylie, who had supplied her with money for a wedding outfit, and paid for the clothes she wore at her marriage with his rival. An announcement was made in a Salem paper some time ago that the young woman was engaged to Wylie. Next day this note was sent to the editor:

I wish you would corret the statement in your paper that I am engaged to Orlando L. Wylie, of Beverly. I am engaged to Charles S. Saunderson.

ALICE V. POWERS.

The note was copied far and near by various newspapers and commented on. Wylie sought an explanation, and Miss Powers assured him that the note was not written by her. On the strength of this he continued his attentions, supplied her with a wedding outfit and a day was fixed for the wedding. Yesterday was the day, but instead of Wylie being the groom Saunderson secured the bride. They have now returned to Salem, but give no explanation of how the slip occurred.

Crushed Between Two Storms.

CLAY CENTRE, Kan., May 25.—Idana, a small town, eight miles west of here, was swept by a hurricane. About 6:30 o'clock the storm came rolling up from the north and separated. Just before reaching the town it came together again with terrific force, destroying five dwellings and the school house and blowing six cars from the railroad track. A man named Belnap was seriously hurt. Several bridges were washed away.

Some Summer Sports.

Many sports have bet that Governor Hill will not sign the pool bill.

Detroit can afford to lose one game in seven.

For Philadelphia Wood is playing a great short.

Sullivan is playing a loose fielding game for Chicago.

A mixture of cotton and silk, called union silk, is being utilized in England for yacht sails. It is far superior to duck in light winds. A spinnaker made for a ten-ton cutter, when folded up, can be made to go through a wedding ring.

The woodcock in New Jersey are backward in putting in an appearance. The heavy rain and snow storms of April were unusually severe on them, many of the old birds being found dead. The rise of water also destroyed a great number of nests.

"Patsy" O'Leary, the Cincinnati feather weight, and "Jack" Bates, of Youngstown Ohio, are matched to fight eight rounds at Cleveland for all the gate receipts in two weeks' time, with small gloves. O'Leary also meets the California Jack Dempsy at Toledo about the 27th inst.

The Stars have a new pitcher in Robert Higgins, a colored man from Memphis, Tenn. He is about twenty-six years old and is a "phenomenon." Manager Sneed, of the Memphis team says he will prove the strongest pitcher in the international league. Higgins has not played in southern clubs owing to the race prejudice.

It was but yesterday that it was announced that the "St. Joe Kid" was in a very critical condition from the terrible punishment he received in his recent battle with Bill Bradburn, at Chicago. Now comes the news from Laporte, Ind., that Bradburn is dying from the effects of the encounter. Bradburn was given the victory on a foul, and after the contest, was hurried off to Laporte, where friends attended him. His face was smashed into a pulp by the Missourian, from which blood poisoning has set in and the physicians say it is doubtful if he can recover.

WHERE IS LAURA MORITZ?

A Pretty Little Telegraph Operator and a Handsome Married Man.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., May 24.—Residents of this town, and particularly the portion known as Glenridge, are in a flurry of excitement over the disappearance of pretty Laura Moritz, the oldest daughter of Ticket Agent Moritz, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad. It is generally believed that she has been induced to run away by a carpenter named Edward Keath.

The girl has been the telegraph operator at the station. About six months ago Miss Moritz attended a party given by one of her friends in Glenridge. There she met Keath, who is about thirty-five years of age, strongly built, quite handsome and well dressed. The girl was nineteen years of age, very small, but well developed and attractive.

She was a skilful operator and attended to the duties of assistant postmistress in such a manner that she became generally liked by tha people of Glenridge. After the party she met Keath frequently. About two weeks ago some one saw her with him and informed her father at the same time telling him that Keath had a wife and three children.

The day following Keath called for his letters at the post-office, which is in the same building with the ticket office. Mr. Moritz asked him if he was married. He admitted that he had a wife and three children in Asbury Park, but said he was going to get a divorce.

On Sunday afternoon Laura told her father that she was going to Sunday-school and afterward was going to New York with a friend. She said if she was not back by 9 o'clock that she would return Monday morning. However, she failed to return, and her father suspected that she might have gone off with Keath, and when he found that the latter was also missing his rage knew no bounds. He telegraphed to Hoboken and New York to look out for the elopers, but they were not caught.

ASSAULTED IN DAYLIGHT.

A Baltimore Widow Has a Daylight Encounter with a Mulatto.

BALTIMORE, May 24.—While Mrs. Mary A. Ridley, a widow living near this city, was coming through Druid Hill park, she was overtaken by a shower. She sought refuge under a large oak tree, and had been there only a few moments when a short, thickset mulatto, neatly dressed, opened the park gate and came towards her. The man saw Mrs. Ridley, but passed on. The shower soon stopped and Mrs. Ridley started again for the gate. She had gone about twenty yards when she heard a slight rustling of leaves behind her. She turned quickly and the negro seized both of her arms and said:

"If you don't give me what I want I'll kill you."

Mrs. Ridley broke from his grasp and struck him several times in the face. He caught her again and endeavored to throw her down, but before he succeeded she struck him twice again in the mouth. Then he threw her to the ground, and when he found she would not yield he began to pound her most unmercifully about the face. Her left eye was knocked nearly out, and her right eye was battered until the flesh around it was terribly bruised and blackened. The mullato, fearing that her cries would be heard, snatched her pocketbook and ran off. She went to Justice Duffy's house, a quarter of a mile away, and told him her story. Just as she finished speaking she fainted. A negro named William Henry has been arrested on suspicion.

MISS MAUDE MASON MISSING.

Her Steed Found in a Lonely Grove, and She Cannot Be Found.

WATERVILLE, Me., May 25.—Miss Maude Mason, the only daughter of Major Fred Mason, was seen riding on horseback conversing with a handsome stranger, who walked beside her. She is a pretty girl of nineteen years.

She failed to return, and at 2 o'clock in the morning the horse was found hitched in a lonely grove. No trace of the young lady has been discovered. The stranger turns out to have been one George Blair, aged twenty-three years from Nova Scotia. The police at all points have been notified to look out for him. He has a wife and child and lately arrived here.

His Birds Broke Her Nap.

BOSTON, May 25.—Judge Devens, of the supreme court, was asked to issue an injunction against James C. Murray to restrain him from hanging the cages of two birds out of his window. Mrs. Ella C. Davis complained that the singing of the canary and thrush awoke her from her morning nap every day. Murray has lived in his present quarters for fifteen years and Mrs. Davis has lived next door for about ten years. Judge Devens advised the lawyers to try to settle the matter and an arrangement was entered into by which Murray agreed that hereafter he would not hang out the birds before 9 a. m. or after 4 p. m. on week days, and only for two hours in the middle of the day on Sunday.

She Wants his Body in Evidence.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 25.—About three weeks ago, Frederick Hall, a laborer, died suddenly in Brockport, and a coroner's jury returned a verdict that alcoholism had caused death. Mrs. Hall began a suit for $10,000 against a saloon keeper in the village alleging that he had caused her husband's death by giving him liquor. Preparations were made to exhume the body in proof of the effects of the liquor. The coroner objected, and Mrs. Hall says she will obtain an order from the supreme court, if necessary, to remove the body.

Brooklyn's New Marshal.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The president has appointed Mr. Charles M. Stafford to be United States marshal for the eastern district of New York. Marshal Stafford, who is an active democrat, succeeds Major Tate a republican, who has been holding over. The new marshal is a tall handsome man and a lawyer by profession. He is a member of the twenty third ward democratic association of Brooklyn, a close personal friend of Rev. Dr. Talmage, and one of the pillars of the Brooklyn tabernacle.

$500,000 to be Let Alone.

BOSTON, May 25.—The Pacific railroad investigating committee began its work here. During the hearing Mr. Charles Francis Adams said the Union Pacific road would willingly pay $500,000 per annum more to the government than it is now paying if it could be relieved of the present system of investigation to which it is continually subjected.

Gen. Sherman Going To New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, May 25.—Gen. W. T. Sherman has notified the soldiers and sailors' monument committee of his acceptance of their invitation to be present. He will arrive June 16 and will probably take part in the exercises to be given by the grand army on the evening of that day.

THE PERIL OF FRANCE

PRESIDENT GREVY REFUSES TO CALL CLEMENCEAU.

There May Be a Compromise on M. Floquet. Cabinet Timber—Gen. Boulanger's Strength—Military Activity.

PARIS, May 25.—In view of M. Grevy's absolute refusal to call M. Clemenceau to form a cabinet and of the failure of all other combinations to effect a settlement of the ministerial question President Grevy has recalled M. Floquet and appealed to his patriotism to form an administration. M. Floquet asked for twenty-four hours to consider the matter. M. Floquet subsequently conferred with M. Lockroy, M. Granet, Gen. Boulanger and M. Berthelot. If M. Floquet accepts the task of forming a ministry he will assume the office of minister of the interior, M. Rouvier will be minister of finance, and M. Flourens will be urged to retain the foreign portfolio.

The radicals will support M. Goblet for president of the chamber of deputies if M. Floquet becomes premier. M. Floquet was in conference with Gen. Boulanger last evening. The turn affairs have taken is considered a victory for Gen. Boulanger.

La France says that M. Etienne will be minister of works, M. Sans-Leroy or M. Viette minister of agriculture, M. Boysset minister of justice, Admiral Auee or Admiral Bourgeois minister of marine and M. Bouree minister of foreign affairs. The appointment of M. Bouree, however, says *La France*, is to be made only in the event of M. Flourens finally declining the foreign portfolio. The opportunists, the paper adds, do not favor the proposed cabinet, while the radicals and the members of the extreme left support it.

DISCUSSING THE SITUATION

The Pope Congratulates the Church on Prussia's Concession.

ROME, May 25.—The pope, in allocution, makes special reference to his efforts to conclude a religious peace with Prussia and the gratifying results which have through them been secured to the church. Concerning them His Holiness, among other things, says:

"We felt more concerned at the evils of this religious struggle with Prussia, and as we were unable to remedy them by striving alone, owing to the obstacles which impeded our power, we invoked the co-operation of the German bishops and the Catholic deputies in the Prussian diet from whose constancy and concord the church derived great fruits, and expect still greater. Thanks to the equitable and pacific sentiments of the Emperor William and his councillors, the Prussian government removed the more serious inconveniences and then accepted the practical conditions of peace by which some of the former laws of Prussia against the church have been repealed and others mitigated.

"Something remains to be accomplished, but we must rejoice at what we have obtained, and above all in regard to the concession of free action to the pope in the government of the church in Prussia. We do not despair of yet obtaining the best results in other parts of Germany, notably in Hesse-Darmstadt.

"God grant that Italy, which is particularly dear to us, may share the spirit of peace with which we are animated toward all nations. We earnestly desire that Italy should put aside her unhappy difference with the papacy, whose dignity is violated chiefly by the conspiracy of sects. The means of obtaining concord would be to establish the pope in a position where he would be subject to no power in the enjoyment of full and real liberty, which, far from injuring Italy, would powerfully contribute to her prosperity.

SUSPICIOUS MILITARY ACTIVITY

Gen. Boulanger Manœuvering Large Bodies of Troops at Night.

PARIS, May 25.—For some time past the French troops, especially the cavalry, have been constantly practised in night manœuvres. Now it is a regiment of horse which is sent to reconnoitre a tract of country under cover of darkness. Another evening the garrison of some provincial town is suddenly roused and packed off with horses, guns, bag and baggage, by rail to some station, where it is regaled with a hasty meal and set off as rapidly as it had come. Last night, however, a concentration of troops on a much larger scale took place at Campagny and Joinville situated to the southeast of Paris. No less than ten thousand men were called out to capture by assault the Fasenderie fort which was defended by the Vincinnes garrison. All kinds of novel inventions were called into requisition,

Condemning Lord Lansdowne's Conduct.

DUBLIN, May 25.—Mr. John Barry, member of parliament for South Wexford, speaking at a National League meeting here said that if Lord Lansdowue had desired fair play for Mr. O'Brien the latter would not have been interfered with in Canada. The men who attempted O'Brien's life believed they were doing Lord Lansdowne's work. Mr. O'Brien's accusations could not be refuted on the platform, were therefore answered with bullets. If O'Brien should be killed his blood would be on Lansdowne's head.

Fathers Ryan and Slattery Released.

DUBLIN, May 25.—Judge Boyd ordered the release of Father Ryan, of the Heberstown branch of the national league, and Father Slattery, who were imprisoned for refusing to give testimony in relation to the plan of campaign. Their releases due to the decision of the court of appeals in the case of Father Keller. The priests left the prison quietly and no ovation in their honor was attempted by the people.

Bullets for the Czar.

VIENNA, May 24.—The *Tayblatt* has received a telegram from Odessa stating that the czar returned to St. Petersburg from the Don Cossacks country three days earlier than he had intended to. This was due, the dispatch says, to an attempt made by a student to kill him on Wednesday night, during the festivities at Novo Tcherkask, by firing at him as he rode by in a carriage.

An American Insane In London.

LONDON, May 25.—A guest at the Inns of court hotel here, and who had registered as F. M. Gill, of New York, was found to be insane. He labors under the delusion that everyone is seeking to poison him. He has plenty of money. His friends were telegraphed by the United States legation.

Count H. Bismarck Summoned to Berlin.

BERLIN, May 25.—Urgent business questions have arisen in the imperial foreign office, and Count Herbert Bismarck, imperial minister of foreign affairs, who is at present visiting Earl Rosebery in London, has been summoned to return to consider them.

DEATHS.

STEWART—May 24th, 1887, Robert B. Stewart, aged 8 years and 8 months, youngest son of John E. and Lina E. Stewart.

Funeral services will be held Friday, May 27, at 3 p. m., at residence of his parents, corner 5th and New streets. Relatives and friends invited without further notice. Interment private.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 20, 1887.

Allen, Albert	Holmes, Miss Sadie V
Baldwin, Miss Annie L	Hoskins, Miss
Chadbourne, Mrs Z L	Kenward, Thos.
Conant, A F	Loder, Miss Sallie L
Conover, B F	Larkin, Miss M L
Conway, Mrs C	Landreth, Mr
Champlin, J L	Mooney, John T
Covert, Mattie A	Moore, Peter
Corcoran, Mary	Newton, Geo H
Day, R C	Pierce, N W
Dunham, Mrs Barkley	Roach, Wm
Dey, L G	Smalley, J S
DeForest, Henry M	Swisa, Loisa
French, S J	Switzer, Mrs Anna R
Gorman, Wm	Stanley, Miss Mary
Gilmartin, Miss Ella	Slater, Harry
Getis, Mrs	Swartz, Jacob
Wheeler, N H	Williams, Katie

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

LARGE CARPENTER SHOP TO LET AT NO. 24 Emily street. my23d3

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

FOR SALE—HOUSE, FOURTEEN ROOMS, ONE and one-half acres of ground, finely situated, third of a mile from station. Everything in perfect order. Address "K," Box 890. my16tf

OLD PAPER FOR SALE. LARGE QUANTITY, at the Post Office.—5-20-6

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

JUST RECEIVED, A CAR-LOAD OF FINE TIMOthy hay. Also, 80-lb bran. L. HEYNIGER, 63 Somerset street. 5-24-tf

SITUATION WANTED BY A "NUMBER ONE" cook. Address, EVELINE LEWIS, Scottsville, Va. 5-24-d6

FOR SALE CHEAP—BAY MARE. GENTLE IN every respect. C. H. FRENCH, Westfield, N. J. 5-24-d2

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 100 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 126 to 128 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

WANTED—A RELIABLE, ENERGETIC MAN to act as outside salesman. Apply 57 W. Front street, between 7 and 8 p. m. 5-25-2t

WANTED—A RELIABLE, ENERGETIC MAN, to act as salesman and collector for Singer Sewing Machine. No. 57 W. Front street, Plainfield. 5-25-tf

—MUSIC HALL—

—MONDAY, MAY 30—

(MEMORIAL DAY.)

HATTIE WARNER,

THE

"NEW JERSEY LILY,"

IN

PYGMALION AND GALATEA.

Supported by Mr. Adolph Jackson, (leading man with T. Keene); Marcus Moriarty, (late with Clara Morris); J. E. McGregor, (first-class comedian); W. H. Saville, (late with Mary Anderson); Harry Hanscombe, (late with T. Keene); Miss Marion Lester (late with Fanny Davenport); Miss Kate Singleton, (first-class comedienne); Miss Mamie Radcliff, (late leading lady with M. B. Curtiss). NO ADVANCE IN PRICES. Seats on sale May 27th.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 38 East Front street, near Place. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

B. H. BACHMAN.

"People's Market."

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD.

Furniture Dealer.

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE.

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

TO DEPOSITORS

On the old account in the Dime Savings Institution of Plainfield, N. J. The undersigned depositors are hereby notified that the several amounts opposite their respective names, is now due and payable to you under an order of the Chancellor, dated Dec. 28, 1886, at the office of the Institution on or before the first day of June next. Those remaining unpaid at that time will be deposited in the Court of Chancery.

E. R. POPE, Treasurer.

Alice Austin	$ 5 50
Margaret Brown	56 84
Dianna Cooper	14 23
Bridget Colgan	13 09
Josephine Copes	3 75
Lewis Clark	4 93
Charles Goodman	3 25
Mary A Giles	184 40
Ferdinand Jensen	35 09
George Liebe	8 92
Susanna Lewilyn	4 43
Julia F Lawler	7 12
Maggie McGrath	8 47
Anna [illegible]	16 80
Jane [illegible]	97
Sarah [illegible]	1 80
[illegible]	7 [illegible]
Catherine Brevoort	9 38
Stephen H Baker	17 10
Archie Brewer	3 21
[illegible]	5 15
Kate [illegible]	1 77
Keturah Daughaday	3 09
Margaret Farley	2 27
Wm. H. Higginson	72 43
John Hoff	3 55
Catherine Moody	3 42
Annie Miller	3 54
Jane E. Pierson	4 40
Martin Rasmussen	4 72
William Williams	3 66
Bridget Whitham	3 68
David S. Woodland	1 57
Est. Nelson Webster	3 06

"THE HUM OF THE BICYCLE"

IS HEARD IN THE LAND, AND WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT OUR STOCK OF

Bicycle and Tennis Shoes.

ARE READY AND WE CARRY A GOOD ASSORTMENT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

22 WEST FRONT STREET. 10my

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LARUE & CO. 10my1y

CLOTHING.

READY-MADE AND MADE TO ORDER

LOWEST PRICES.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,
NO. 7 E. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J. my10

CARPETS.

SPECIAL SALE AT

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL SOON AND GET THE

BARGAINS

AT

WHITNEY'S.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 2 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY'S BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND.
PURE CORN MEAL, CRIMPED OATS,
BARLEY, OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,
—all pure goods at popular prices.—

Telephone Call. 113. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

FOR SALE

"New American Tricycle."

PERFECTLY NEW. $50 LESS THAN COST.

—APPLY AT THIS OFFICE—

PECK'S CORNER.

A REMARKABLE PURCHASE ENABLES

PECK

TO OFFER ONE THOUSAND YARDS

INDIA LINEN EMBROIDERY

AT 20c. PER YARD; WORTH 35.

CARPETS AND MATTINGS.

When in need of above, visit us and see

The Newest Styles
At Lower Prices

than elsewhere, at

Howard A. Pope's.

my10y1

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.

my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD, AND BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN
A Fine Line of RODS, REELS,
LINES, HOOKS, NETS and
ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

COME TO

LEDERER'S!

FOR

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Thursday, Friday AND Saturday.

WE WILL OFFER

500 YARDS WHITE MATTING.....12½ cents per yard and upward.
500 YARDS RED CHECK MATTING.....15 cents per yard and upward.
1000 YARDS FANCY MATTING.....17 cents per yard and upward.
BEST BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS BY THE PIECE 90 cents per yard.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.....49 to 70 cents per yard.
HEMP CARPETS.....17 cents per yard.
COTTON INGRAIN CARPETS.....25 to 35 cents per yard.
WOOL INGRAIN CARPETS.....49 to 75 cents per yard.

One case of Colored Lawn 3½ cents per yard. Sold elsewhere at 5 cents per yard. Reduction in all other departments.

DOOR-MATS AND RUGS

AT REDUCED PRICES. CALL AND EXAMINE.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

my10tf

EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYE

A LENGTHY ADDRESS BY THE BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Non-union Men to be Protected—A Plan Recommended to all Exchanges for Adoption—Labor Troubles.

BELGIUM, May 25.—The members of the executive board of the national association of builders have issued an address long enough to fill two columns of a newspaper. The document is directed to the builders' and traders' exchange of Chicago, to all affiliated bodies of the national association of builders and to the general public, and advocate new method of dealing with workmen by a course of wholesale lockouts. The board enumerates the "encroachments" that must be reconquered by the employers, the first of which is the concession by which the unions are able to prevent a non-union workman from obtaining work. This, the board declares, amounts to a conspiracy against the rights of the individual. The other "encroachments" are the arbitrary powers exercised by walking delegates, the restriction of the number of appretencies, and the requirement that foremen shall be members of the werkmen's union.

"Better," says the address, "that not another brick be laid or another nail driven in Chicago for a year than that this opportunity be lost to regain these rights for the employers."

The national association suggests that builders' exchanges throughout the country adopt the following:

To encourage all workmen who wish to have an opportunity to freely work, untrammelled by the improper requirements of involuntary associations, and be protected in their work, it will be wise to create and establish at once a bureau of record in connection with this association, where any and all workmen may put themselves on record as assenting to the principles of individual liberty announced in Chicago, and by and through which the workmen so assenting will be kept at work and protected in it in preference to those who deny these principles.

Let steps be taken after a certain time given to develop the honest purposes, good character, skill and ability of the workman to make him a member of the association, thus instituting for the first time a union wherein employer and employee shall be joined, and their interests considered as common as she personall should be. We believe this would be a step in the right direction and the dawn of the day when the two branches of workmen will not arrayed against each other, but will consider and act in harmony for their mutual interests.

SOLDIERS FACED THE STRIKERS

The Labor Trouble in Belgium Assumes Huge Dimensions.

BRUSSELS, May 25.—The great strike in the iron disfricts is spreading rapidly and is no longer confined to the iron workers. The quarrymen at Tournai have struck work and joined their brethren in Charleroi ann Seraing, and if the threats of the leaders in the former place are carried into execution, which they probably will be, Liege will be included in the list of striking towns.

The Charleroi strikers, who were announced to march to Brussels, attempted to do so but were met by strong force of gendarmes shortly after they had started, and driven back dispersed. The riotious strikers have abandoned the ordinary means of destruction in vogue among their kind and are using dynamite freely. As yet they do not evince much expertness in its use, but they appear to be well supplied with the explosive, and in an amateurish way have succeeded in inflicting upon their former employers, and incidentally upon themselves, considerable damage. They managed to send several bridges skyward in various parts of the disordered district, and in this city a fatal attempt was made to blow up a gasometer containing to-night's supply of gas for a large part of Brussels. The inexperience of the dynamiters and the vigilence of the police prevented its demolition,

OFF FOR THE ADIRONDACKS.

President Cleveland Will Lay off the Cares of State for a Brief Rest.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The final arrangements for the president's trip to Saranac Lake in the Adirondacks, have been completed. The president will leave here this evening in a private car. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland and Col. and Mrs. Lamont. They expect to arrive at the Prospect House, where the President and party will stop Friday night. This is the spot where Mr. Cleveland and party spent a month fishing last year. He was there in 1884, while Governor, and again in 1885. Mrs. Cleveland enloyed herself so much there last year that she is almost as anxious as the president to visit this romantic retreat. All of Mr. Clevlan's previous trips to Sasanac Lake have been made later in the season. He is informed that the fishing is better there now than at any other time of the year, and that is one reason he goes at this time. Another and probably more potent cause is that the first anniversary of his marriage will occur June 2, and Mr. Cleveland is anxious to celebrate the event in a quiet manner and as free from official cares as possible.

Riot on an Excursion.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 25.—The Knights of Wise Men of this city, a colored secret society accompanied by a hundred friends left here on an excursion. On the return train the most disgraceful riot occurred. Some of the young men and women before a car full of spectators, conductd themselves in such a shameless manner that the managers of the excursion protested and knocked some of the criminals down. Pistols and clubs were then freely used. No one was killed, but the manager and others were badly damaged. Warrants for the arrest of a number of the party have been issued. These were about as well educated negroes as there are in the state.

The President Denies a Pardon.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The president denied the application for a pardon in the case of James J. Stanley, convicted of fraudulent registration and sentenced to ninety days imprisonment in the jail at St. Louis, April 19. The president indorsed the application as follows:

Denied—I cannot pardon a crime against the election laws, except it be in a case presenting unusually strong considerations for clemency. I consider such offense the worst of all crimes, and I know of none the punishment of which is more important to the public.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Yesterday's championship games resulted as follows: National league—New York 4, Pittsburg 5; Philadelphia 4, Chicago 2; Boston 8, Indianapolis 7. American association—St. Louis 3, Brooklyn 2; Louisville 4, Metropolitan 5; Cincinnati 3, Baltimore 4. International league—Hamilton 4, Syracuse 3; Toronto 11, Utica 3; Toronto 13, Utica 9; Binghampton 4, Newark 3.

ROBBED WIFE AND RELATIVES.

An Umbrella Manufacturer In the Quaker City Absconds With $85,000.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—Morcom L. Seguin, manager of the Philadelphia umbrella company, has disappeared from this city, leaving, it is alleged, a deficiency of $85,000 in his accounts. Before departing Seguin made a confession to his friend and business associate, George C. Baker, declaring at the same time his determination to fly from the disgrace that must fall upon him if he should remain. His last request was that Baker should break the news to his wife. This the latter did. Mrs. Seguin closed up her home and with her three children went to an uncle in Trenton.

Seguin's victims are mostly members of his own family. They are J. Brown Seguin, a brother, who lives in Camden; Mrs. Mary Richardson, his mother-in-law; Mr. Richardson, his brother-in-law, and his wife. Each of them had an interest in the umbrella company, and together with Seguin the four practically formed the concern. They had implicit faith in Seguin's honesty and business ability, and intrusted him with the complete management of the business. Brother-in-law Richardson intrusted Seguin with $17,000 outside of the money which he put into the company. Seguin was to invest it to "good advantage."

The defaulter's wrong-doing covers a period of years. Stock speculation is the main cause of his downfall. Every loss was followed by a draft on the company's funds, until the total became so large that he was forced to flee in order to avoid the approaching disclosure. Seguin was rather regular in his habits, seldom being absent from home in the evening. He never drank to excess and it is said that he mingled in society in West Philadelphia. He came here from New Orleans some years ago, studied law and was admitted to the bar. Three years ago he succeeded to the business of C. P. Richardson & Co., organizing the umbrella company, and made $7,000 a year out of it. He is only twenty-nine years of age. His flight has completely broken up the business.

DISCLOSURES IN CHICAGO.

Judges' Seats Said to Have Been Regularly Sold at $5,000 Each.

CHICAGO, May 25.—The republican and democratic county central committees nominated a joint judicial ticket consisting of three democrats and as many republicans as candidates for the circuit court. An evening paper claims that a reporter was told by three different parties that one of the defeated democratic candidates, a Mr. Moses, was told that he could have the nomination for $5,000. One story is that a positive tender was made by, or at least in the name of, four members of the committee, and that the proposition was very positively and promptly declined. The proposition, the paper claims, was made through Mr. Newman, the partner of Mr. Moses.

Mr. Newman, it is stated, says the proposition was made to him in the plainest possible terms by a member of the committee, who claimed to represent three others. When he told the man "to go to —," as that was in the form in which the refusal was put, the committeeman expressed great surprise. "You profess great virtue," he said, "but you ain't any better than Mr. A., who paid so much, and Mr. B., who paid so much," and so on, giving names and amounts with great freedom, though Mr. Newman declines to repeat them.

STOLEN GOODS FOUND.

The Silverware Stolen From J. D. Cheever's Residence Recovered.

ROCKAWAY, L. I., May 25.—When John Mitchell was on his way to work he noticed a big, black dog tugging away with his teeth at a tablecloth, the corner of which appeared exposed in a section of newly disturbed earth. The location was fifty yards from Hewlett's Station, on the Rockaway branch of the Long Island railroad.

Mr. Mitchell volunteered to assist the dog in his labors, and when the loose earth was removed and the tablecloth taken out, it was found to contain the $3,000 worth of silverware stolen on May 16 from the residence of Mr. J. D. Cheever at Cedarhurst.

Mitchell ran to the residence of H. Weygant, who recognized some of the silverware as articles stolen from Mr. Cheever. Mitchell will receive the $1,300 reward offered. Two suspicious looking characters were seen loitering about the place and detectives are on their track.

New Pitcher for the Mets.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—James McMullen, of the Pioneer baseball club, signed a contract to pitch for the Metropolitans, of New York. He leaves for the East to-day.

Of Interest to Laboring Men.

Several new yarn mills are being built in Fall River.

The Waterbury, Conn., carpenters who struck work on May 1, have gone back at the old prices and ten hours work a day.

The spinners and weavers of the East are having a hard time of it. A number of strikes are constantly occurring among them.

Among the coke manufacturers near Connellsville the greatest activity prevails. The daily output of the region is about 1,025 car loads.

A large engine in the Lowell manufacturing company at Lowell, Mass., has broken down. Nine hundred operatives will be thrown out of work for more than a week.

A suspension of work in the Parker collieries Nos. 3 and 4 at Shenandoah, Pa., will last for an indefinite time. Over 1,000 men and boys were employed there.

A subscription of $150,000 has been made in Chattanooga, Tenn., for the construction of a mower and reaper works, which will be removed from the north to that city. It will employ 700 hands.

The striking miners, laborers and pickers employed by A. J. Davis & Co., of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, refuse to go back to work unless John W. Lore, one of the bosses is discharged.

A temporary settlement has been effected of the strike among the men at Lyer's iron mills at Pittsburgh. The mill committee has agreed to wait until the national convention meets in June to have the disputed points settled.

At a mass meeting of hand-loom ingrain carpet weavers, held in Philadelphia, reports from twenty-nine shops were received, showing that twenty-one shops were paying the full schedule of prices; in six a reduction was enforced, and in two strikes were in progress.

Columbus, Ga., is the largest manufacturing town in the south. In one of three cotton mills situated on the Chattahoochee river over 2,000 hands are employed. The Clegg mill has doubled its usual capacity, and a new 100 horse-power Harris-Corliss engine is the cause of it.

The carpenters of Northumberland who have been on strike for several months for 12½ per cent. advance have expended the entire sum of $15,000 in benefits upon the members. Never before has there been so much agitation among artisan mechanics of all crafts with reference to emigration.

The Brooklyn painters, carpenters, and horseshoers have all made demands for higher pay and have succeeded. In the building trades of that city scarce y a single man can be found. There is such a demand for plumbers that one or two non union shops have found it necessary to join the union in order to secure men enough to carry on their business.

HOW IRISHMEN CELEBRATED.

Mrs. O'Brien's Novel "Decorations" in Honor of the Queen—A Public Funeral.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 25.—Mrs. Patrick O'Brien, of No. 250 Hamilton street, created a sensation in the lower section of the city to-day by celebrating Queen Victoria's birthday in a very peculiar way. She draped the entire front of her house in black, and black streamers ornamented a portion of the interior. She is the most patriotic Irishwoman in town, and meant to have all the neighbors understand that she has no respect for the queen. The front of the house was also decorated here and there with large mottoes not complimentary to the queen. One of them rerd:

God Save Ireland
from the
Widow of John Brown

Crowds gathered in front of the house all day and night. The street was impassable for a block in the vicinity of the house. The house was composed of the Irish element throughout, and Mrs. O'Brien was cheered time and again. The celebration wound up by the burning of effigies of the queen and of Lord Lansdowne. A huge bonfire was built and while the effigies were being destroyed the crowd howled in joy and discharged an abundance of firecrackers. The section of the town in which the affair occurred is populated by Irish residents, and no Orangemen were brave enough to show themselves to put a veto on the proceedings. The police were on hand to prevent unnecessery disturbance.

BOSTON, May 25.—The Irish residents of Marlboro, Mass., yesterday celebrated in a mock fashion the queen's birthday. The Irish societies formed a procession headed by bands which played dirges and funeral marches. The banners were draped in black and the participants wore crape and other emblems of mourning on their sleeves. A feature of the remarkable demonstration was a large black coffin without ornaments, which was borne on the shoulders of four men in the centre of the parade. Several banners and transparencies were carried, one of which bore the words, "Three Million Evictions," and on the reverse "Queen Evictoria." The procession paraded the principal streets of the town and hats were raised in mock respect as houses draped in mourning were passed.

Mr. Gilder on "Realism" and Fiction.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., May 25.—R. W. Gilder, the poet and editor of the *Century Magazine*, delivered a lecture before the students of the Wesleyan university upon "Tendencies in Modern Literature." In the course of his address Mr. Gilder said: "The more reality the better, but let it be reality all the way through; reality of the spirit as well the flesh—not a microscopic photographic, exaggerated, self-conscious and superficial reality which sees the little, yet neither sees nor feels the great."

The Memphis and Little Rock Road Sold.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 25.—The Memphis and Little Rock railroad was sold in this city by order of the United States court. The road was sold subject to mortgages or deeds of trust, one for $250,000 and one for $2,000,000. G. B. Rose purchased the road for P. K. Dow and others for $100,000.

Cardinal Gibbons In Ireland.

DUBLIN, May 25.—Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, who has for several days past been the guest of Judge Tighe at his residence in Ballindine, county Mayo, returned to Dublin and will sail for America to-day.

BRIEF DESPATCHES.

The Sharp trial has not yet got under way. The jury still lacks one of being completed.

Prison Superintendent Lathrop made his first visit to the Auburn prison yesterday.

M. Oppenheimer, general merchant at Victoria, Texas, has made an assignment. Assets, $10,000; liabilities, $14,000.

J. S. Galladay, a member of the Fortieth congress from the Third Kentucky district, has died at his home in Logan county, Ky.

The Toronto papers, while opposed to O'Brien and his mission, sternly condemn the violence of the rioters and demand that they be punished.

A dozen horses afflicted with glanders were found on farms near Chicago, yesterday. Dr. Reid, of the board of health, has ordered the horses to be killed.

The weather has been so dry in Hungary this spring that six serious conflagrations have swept over different parts of the country consuming forests and villages.

The board of trade exchange in Chicago will begin operations June 1. It has been modelled very closely after the New York consolidated stock and petroleum exchange.

In his recent work on the Ainos of the Japanese archipelago, Professor Basil Hall Chamberlain says that he found the story of Rip Van Winkle in the native folk lore.

At a meeting of the New Haven board of aldermen resolutions were adopted thanking Inspector Byrnes, of New York, for the capture of the murderers of Mrs. Ernst.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather preceded by local rains, winds veering to westerly, slightly warmer.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Money on call 5 per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s	1891, reg.	109¾	109¾
4½s	1891, con.	110¾	111¾
4s	1907, reg.	124¾	129½
4s	1907, con.	124¾	129¾

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—The market was excessively dull during the whole afternoon with no change of any consequence in prices.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	63	64
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	130¾	131
Central Pacific	41½	41¾
Del. & Hudson	104¾	104¾
Del. Lack. & W.	136¾	136¾
Erie	34¾	35½
Erie pref.	73¼	75
Lake Shore	96¾	96¾
Louis. & Nash.	68¾	68¼
Michigan Central	94	93½
Missouri Pacific	111¼	111¾
N. Y. & New Eng.	61	59½
N. J. Central	—	80½
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	113¾	113¾
Northwestern	126¾	124¾
Oregon Navigation	105	105
Pacific Mail	53	53¾
Reading	44¾	44¾
Rock Island	134¾	134¾
St. Paul	90	89
Union Pacific	62¾	62¾
Wabash	—	19¾

	May	July
Wheat	79¾	80¾
Corn	44¾	44¾
Oats	33¼	33¼

Minneapolis Flour Market.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 16@2 c.; Western 16@17½c. Dairy—Imitation. 14@16c.; Western 14@16c. Factory—Fresh 12@14c.; low grades 10@11c.

Cheese—Market quiet. New York cheddar, 11@11¼c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 5@6c.

Egg—Market steady. Eastern firsts 12½@13c; Canadian firsts 12c; Western firsts 12¾c; Southern firsts 12c.

ELEPHANTINE CORNS.

A Big Animal Which Did Not Like to Have His Feet Doctored.

Prince, Pilate and Gypsy are three fair-sized elephants that are enjoying life in a Hoboken stable, says the New York *Tribune*. Like all elephants, they have no particular use for boots and shoes, but, nevertheless, they are heirs to some of the evils that afflict the feet, and Prince looked the other day as if he were ruminating over the old proverb "Large aches from little toe-corns grow."

None of the elephants had had their feet trimmed for some time, and Prince needed attention at once, for he limped now and then as if he had invested in a pair of boots too tight for him, and he looked distressed. So Herman Reiche, one of the owners, appointed a day for the operation. Prince's feet had not been trimmed since August, when only a slight operation was required, the elephant placing his feet in turn on a plank, and quietly submitting to the trimming. The other day, however, it was found necessary to throw him and then tie him down in order to keep him quiet. The elephants were standing in their stable stowing away hay in their capacious maws, as if they were hay-lifters working at a pressure before a coming rain storm, when Mr. Reiche and his four assistants entered the stable. Prince did not want to be interrupted in his breakfast, but he stood quietly while a piece of carpet was fastened around each of his hind legs. His curiosity was aroused, however, when he found that his hind legs were chained fast to the wall, and he began to grunt his displeasure. Curiosity turned into suspicion when his fore legs were chained up and Prince found he was anchored to one spot. But he did not get fairly aroused until the men started to tighten the tackle so as to pull his legs from beneath him. Then his trunk began to feel its way for the curly scalp of the negro, George, and his tail switched in a frenzy. He emitted bellows of anger that caused the other two elephants to turn tail precipitately, and two wild boars to try to jump out of their pen. The negro stood by Prince's head and kept him partially quiet by a big hook that he fastened in his ear, and now and then another assistant prodded Prince in the trunk when it wandered off for human flesh. A third keeper seized its tail and restrained its energy and the other two men pushed with all their might to make the big fellow go over. But he would not stir, and he trumpeted all the notes in the elephant scale that denote wrath. A stout rope was finally tied around his body, and then a strong pull brought him to his knees. This treatment brought out a succession of deep-chested roars, prolonged, to shrill toots that frightened the dogs in the yard into their kennels, nearly scared the feathers off the rooster, and blanched the black skin of three little negroes that were peeping through the window. Another tug and a push turned the huge beast over on his side with a crash, and he was so frightened at first that he gave an imitation of an elephant in a faint. Prince broke his right tusk off short in falling, but did not appear to notice it.

It was found that from standing on inclined planks so long the heels of the soles of his hind feet had been turned up a little, causing a bad break in the flesh on either side of each foot. The sores were sponged with warm water, and then sprinkled with water containing a little carbolic acid. The elephant lay perfectly quiet when he saw that something was being done to relieve his pain.

"The next time we have to treat his feet," said Mr. Reiche, "Prince will go over at command, for he'll remember this."

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.38, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.23, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.45, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—8.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 3.43, 6.02, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.23, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.20, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 6.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.30, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

3.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a.m., 3.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 3.27, 5.43, 8.34, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 5.44, p. m. Sunday—7.00, 8.57, 11.32, a. m.

WESTWARD—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Mail, Express, 2.45, 8.30, 11.00, a. m., 2.00, 4.15, 7.00, 10.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.00, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

Express, 3.30, 7.00, 10.20, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.50, p. m. Sunday—10.20, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Broad, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00, 9.30, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.34, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, 8.30, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

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J. W. PALMER, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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R. THORN,
No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges, Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season.
my9tf

CARET'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold.
my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist.
Peace St., opp. North Ave. Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices.
my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,
Grocers.
Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c. No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
S. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm.
my9tf

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Cleveland Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J.
my9y1

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me.
my10tf

JOHN MORTON,
PURE SPRING WATER ICE,
Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986.
my10tf

BENNER,
Fruit Market.
No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business.
my18tf

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention.
my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished.
my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 19 E. Front street.
my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN.]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
my10tf

WHOLESALE COMMISSION HOUSE
IN
Fresh Meats, Hay and Feed, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Game,
And all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Come and see for yourself. Prompt returns made on all sales. PICNICS AND PARTIES SUPPLIED AT SHORT NOTICE. J. B. HATFIELD, Manager, No. 13 NORTH AVE.
my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Florida Oranges and Grape Fruit,
and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Imported and Domestic Table Delicacies, and Choicest Confections. Box of fresh table nuts with nut cracker and pick, 25cts.
V. KENNEY BROS.,
No. 5 North ave., next to *Daily Press* office.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED.
my10tf

CHAS. SMITH'S
Sample and Lunch Rooms.
No. 2 and 4 W. Front St., and No. 1 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J. Milwaukee and Krueger's Extra Lager on draught.
my9y1

ON DECORATION DAY
WE WILL BE OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TILL 6 P. M.
A CHANCE FOR ALL!
FISHER & MONFORT, Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen.
my10y1

J. H. ALLEN,
The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST.,
Has a full line of SUMMER GAMES, including BASE BALLS, CROQUET, ETC. Also, BABY CARRIAGES.
10may

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET.
my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

DON A. GAYLORD.
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST.,
19my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
18½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER.
my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT
Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.
New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.
AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Sunday Papers.
Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.
MOSHER & BULMER.

CALL AND SEE
Voorhees' New Soda Fountain.
All syrups. Now in operation. Drawn from glass and silver. 21 W. Front street.
my10tf

FORERUNNERS.

All up and down the mountain side,
And through the breezy hollow,
The grasses grow, the leaf-buds blow,
And blossoms soon will follow;
They follow—they follow—
On upland and in hollow;
The spring is here—sweet pioneer!
And summer soon will follow.

Then summer comes; and overhead
The nightingale and swallow
Pursue their flight to airy light,
And call their mates to follow;
They follow—they follow—
On every hill and hollow.
The signs appear that summer's here
And autumn soon will follow.

Then autumn comes—the matron month,
The reeds and stalks are hollow,
The crops are in the barn and bin;
The birds their leaders follow;
They follow—they follow—
Sweet Orpheus and Apollo,
And Boreas blows in a way that shows
That winter soon will follow

Then winter comes with cloudy face
Adown the hill and hollow;
And rain and sleet their marches beat,
And snow and ice will follow;
They follow—they follow—
There's no path through the hollow,
But lo! ere long there's the cuckoo's song,
And the spring-time's sure to follow!

—*Josephine Pollard, in Independent.*

SECRET CORRESPONDENCE.

A Detective's Analysis of Cipher-Writing and Methods of Conducting It.

"Speaking of cipher writing," said a detective, rummaging among the papers in his desk, "here is one of the simplest I have ever seen, and yet, unless you understand the method on which it is constructed, no doubt it will be a puzzler to you."

He pointed out an advertisement in the "Wants, Miscellaneous" column of a New York paper. The advertisement was merely a collection of figures given below, without address or signature:

"13345311433 44463112515344400111325231343 22343315443428341234351538523431312134513134 21253313443434444431194334323114235."

The reporter had given some attention to the solving of cryptographs, but after puzzling over the foregoing for half an hour he had to acknowledge that it was a notch above him.

"I don't believe that it has any meaning. In my opinion it is merely an arbitrary collection of figures."

"If the thing is meaningless, why should any man pay good money to have it published as an advertisement? It is as simple as A B C. Do you give it up? Well, it reads: 'Could not make it. Jack has gone to Hoboken. Will follow by first train. Sharp.'"

"I will take your word for it, of course, but I can't see how those figures mean any thing of the kind."

"Sit down. Have a cigar and make yourself comfortable. I want to give you a few wrinkles. The life of a successful detective is not what the general public imagines it to be. Circumstances do not play into his hands in real life like they do in the detective stories published in popular story papers. Not a bit of it. Every great hit is the result of careful study and painstaking such as would surprise you if you could be brought to an adequate understanding of them."

"All very good. But what has this to do with making English out of this published bunch of figures?"

"It has this much to do with it. The better educated class of criminals systematically correspond with each other by means of secret writing, and one of the first things that a good detective must learn is the art of cryptography, or steganography, as some call it. I just wanted to give you to understand that every slugger with a sledge-hammer fist can not be made into a detective. There are some nice points in the business that can be mastered only by brain work, and this is one of them.

"The minute I put my eyes on that advertisement I suspected that it was written on an old Greek method with which I am thoroughly familiar, and which requires that every letter be represented by two figures. Some one letter previously agreed upon (which in this case I found to be J) is represented by two ciphers—leaving twenty-five letters remaining. These twenty-five letters are arranged in the form of a square, thus:

	1	2	3	4	5
	—	—	—	—	—
a	f	l	q	v	1
b	g	m	r	w	2
c	h	n	s	x	3
d	i	o	t	y	4
e	k	p	u	z	5

"And each letter is symbolized by the figures found by the intersection of a vertical with a horizontal row. Is that plain to you?"

"Not exactly."

"It will be in a minute. To find the figures for 'a,' we take its vertical figure, which is 1; then its horizontal figure, which is 1 again; putting 1 and 1 together we have 11; 'b,' by the same means, is found to be 12; 'q' is 41, 'w' is 52, and so on.

"Of course this square can be modified in a hundred different ways, perhaps, by reading the figures backward and placing 5 over 'a,' 4 over 'f,' 2 over 'g' and 1 over 'y.'

"There is another system of secret writing upon which we have not touched at all. It consists of the hiding of significant words in a sentence of good English, and I know of a case in this city where this style of writing was used between a young lady and a gentleman who had been forbidden by the lady's father to see her, and used to such purpose that the pair was married a short time ago. Here is one of the young lady's notes. What do you think of it?"

The note was written in a lady's delicate hand, on a very small sheet of gilt-edged paper. The sheet was embellished at the top with an embossed initial W, and the writing was:

"George—I wish you would forget me. I can not and will not see you to-night or again, in the park or at home, without papa's permission, which he tells me will never be given."

The reporter could not see much hope for the lover in the foregoing document, until his attention was drawn to some infinitesimal figures in the lower left-hand corner of the paper, so small as to be almost invisible, but when pointed out were plainly seen to be 1, 2, 12, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21.

"Now read that note again, omitting every word but the first, second, twelfth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, nineteenth, twentieth and the twenty-first, and you will find that it reads:

"'George—I will see you to-night in the park.'

"But that sort of thing is all child's play. Lend me your lead-pencil, and go and look out of the window for about five minutes. When you come back I will show you a cryptogram written on a system that is absolutely indecipherable by those not in the secret."

The reporter did as he was bidden, and when the five minutes were elapsed the detective handed him a long strip of paper, on which were written the characters following. In the manuscript the characters were written in one long column, but for the sake of economizing space the lowe half of the column is printed here to the right of the upper half:

m	nu
wh	se
ad	be
me	al
o	tte
it	sor
o	cret
er	st
in	l
th	r is
ne	ipt
is	wri
h	in
e t	co
m	to b
od	the
of	tin
not	use
he	m
a	e re
of	is
the	g is
at	as
le	

"I will not ask you to trouble your brains in endeavoring to read that, but will show you the solution at once."

Taking the paper by its lower end, the detective wrapped it spirally around the leadpencil which he had borrowed. When this was done the disjointed words and fragments of words came together as if by magic, forming the sentence:

"Where the letter is to be read in manuscript, this method of secret writing is one of the best in use, as it is not at all common."

The blank paper had been originally wound about the pencil, and the sentence written upon the adjacent turns of the spiral, making a jumble when unwound, which could be translated only by winding the paper about the original pencil and at exactly the same angle as originally used.

"By making the angle very short and the paper very long every letter may be cut in two or more pieces so that when unwound the cryptogram will seem to be merely a long line of meaningless dots and dashes. I purposely made my angles long, so that each line in the column contains from one to four letters, thus making a cipher which you can readily print, if you care to show this system of secret writing. Of course, if they care to try this experiment for themselves, the same sentence will probably divide up differently with them, as they will not know at what angle I wound my paper.

"When two correspondents are furnished with cylinders—lead-pencils, canes, pen-holders, etc.—of exactly the same size, and a determinate angle of winding the paper is agreed on between them, they have in their possession one of the most rapid means of writing communications undecipherable by others not in the secret."—*Detroit Free Press.*

IMPUDENCE PERSONIFIED.

A Tramp With a Plethoric Pocket-Book Gives a Hint to a Cashier.

A tramp in full bloom followed his fiery nose into a cheap Bowery restaurant the other day and contentedly sat down at a table and leisurely perused the bill of fare. His face, says the New York *Tribune*, did not inspire confidence, and his clothes would have shocked the feelings of a Baxter-street puller-in. The bull-necked waiter who yells "steak" when one calls for "steak, rare and cut thick," looked on the tramp with suspicion; the timid cashier buried himself behind a newspaper so as not to see the coming struggle, while the proprietor frowned and stepped quickly toward the king of the highway. But the tramp's eye lighted up with an alcoholic sumbeam of happiness as he pulled out a fat pocket-book apparently stuffed with greenbacks. All was serene and the tramp calmly pursued the even tenor of his course through a dollar's worth of steak, potatoes, coffee, pie rolls, cake and beer. Then he lighted a big cigar and strolled up to the cashier's desk with his pocket-book in hand. The check was for one dollar, and the tramp fumbled his bills as if a dollar bill were a hard thing to find among the many fives and tens of his roll. At last he appeared to find it, and then, looking up at the cashier, asked:

"Did you ever act?"

"No," replied the cashier, as he stretched out a desirous right hand.

"Well, then," chirruped the tramp, as he flung a dry-goods one dollar advertisement bill on the counter and made for the door, "you can at least give an imitation of a man who thinks he's got one dollar out of me."

DISHONESTY REBUKED.

How an English Dominie Took Advantage of False Pretenses.

One of our English magazines reports this very interesting case: A shrewd pastor in a Midland town anticipating an attempt to bring about his removal, tendered an informal resignation; and with the view of bringing the matter to a head, some of the disaffected members arranged for a suitable testimonial. An evening was fixed for the presentation when it was expected he would state definitely the time of departure. A generous purse had been made up, and after several very flattering speeches, the minister, being called upon to respond, greatly surprised his scheming enemies by a little speech in which he expressed the gratification he felt in the evidences of union among the people and affection for himself, for which he had long prayed and waited, and in concluding, said: "The display of kindness on your part has been to me overpowering. On every hand there has been expression of such warm interest in me that it has put new life into me. I had no idea you cared so much for me. It would be wrong on my part to sever a connection so pleasurable to myself and profitable to you. I am glad that my resignation was very informal, and that I have not pained you by fixing a date for its taking effect. I will, therefore, at once withdraw even the informal resignation, and continue with you for your furtherance in peace and patience. Let us sing, 'Praise God from whom all blessings flow.'" The great assembly, completely taken by surprise, found it for once very difficult to sing the Doxology. But the dishonesty which prompted the testimonial received a manifest rebuke.

Imagined He Was Robbed.

A remarkable case of excited imagination has just been exposed in this county, writes a Canton (Ga.) correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Commercial*. One of the wealthiest farmers in this region is M. S. Pasco. He has no faith in banks, and keeps as much as $20,000 at one time in his house. This fact is well known to every one, and when Pasco announced that his house had been entered by a burglar and $6,000 stolen no one was surprised. The old man declared that chloroform had been used. He awoke and saw the burglar at work. He felt that he was under the influence of chloroform and fell back unconscious. He did not awake until morning, when he arose, counted his money and found himself $6,000 short. He then gave the alarm. The county officers were reenforced by detectives from Atlanta, and a thorough search of the county was instituted, but without success. At last it was decided to put Mr. Pasco to the test. He was asked to count over his money, which he did, and the whole amount was found intact.

ARTISTS IN THEIR LINE.

How the Managers of Auction Stores Work off Their Goods.

"Talk about your shrewd and fine work of fly 'con' men," said a man about town to a Chicago *News* reporter, "you should see the work of some of the 'shillabers' in the numerous auction 'joints' in town. Why, their acting would do credit to a Booth or a Barret; it is simply perfect, and as a company they have no need of prompting, for well they know their parts and are equal to any emergency. A great deal has been said and written regarding their methods of 'working' the unsophisticated, and have been more or less fully described. Still I saw something the other day that I guess is new, possibly born on the spur of the moment and created by the circumstances surrounding it, which, as will be seen, the enterprising shillaber was not slow to take full advantage of. Shillabers. Why, they are the men employed on the floor to protect property, start bidding, and, as far as possible, assist in making an advantageous sale of the article or articles auctioned. On this day the auctioneer had put up for sale a 'lot of property,' consisting of a lady's Geneva watch, a chain, wedding-ring, brooch and pair of ear rings, which a 'poor widow woman (?) had left there to be sold, as she was in dire distress and must have some money immediately.' There was but one 'mark' in the house, and he did not seem particularly anxious to assist the aforesaid 'poor widow.' The auctioneer, after crying out 'nineteen dollars-ollars-ollars-ollars,' several times, called the 'mark' to one side and whispered something to him, the result of which was that he bid twenty dollars. 'Sold,' cried the auctioneer, as he tipped the buyer a friendly wink of assurance, bidding him step back to the cashier's desk. He did so and was followed there by a shillaber. To the cashier he stated that he would call in the evening for the articles if they would keep them for him. 'But,' said the cashier, 'we can't do that, for we are selling these goods for other people and must turn over the money, less the commission, immediately after the sale.' The purchaser then stated that he did not have the requisite amount of money with him and therefore could not take them. At this juncture the shillaber crowded forward, and with considerable bluster demanded the goods on his nineteen dollar bid. He was told to go his way, as they did not know him and the gentleman at his side had bid twenty dollars. 'Yes,' said the shillaber, 'I know he did, but he ain't a-going to take them, and I demand that you give them to me, and if this is a square auction house I'm going to have those goods. Do you think,' he continued, 'that I'm a fool, to let myself be swindled out of one hundred dollars worth of jewelry like that? No, sir! no, sir! You saw I was getting them too cheap, and this man [with a sneer] bid over me just to prevent me obtaining them.' This statement was immediately refuted by the bona-fide purchaser, and he repudiated all knowledge of the business or acquaintance with any one present. 'Then,' said the shillaber, 'why don't you take the goods? You ain't got a cent and you never had a cent only what you got in just such a swindling operations as this, trying to defraud honest people out of their rights. I have a great mind to have you arrested for fraud and conspiracy.' By this time the victim had become somewhat frightened, and requested the cashier to let the 'gentleman' have the goods. 'I can't,' replied that worthy, 'for you bid twenty dollars, and I know nothing about him. This may only be a scheme between you two to get this jewelry cheap or to get the best of me.' 'Scheme!' fairly yelled the shillaber; 'scheme! I'll show you; I'll have you both arrested in just one minute. Yes,' he cried, shaking his finger in the face of the unfortunate, 'you dare deny it? Didn't I see you and the auctioneer talking together just before you bid twenty dollars to rob me out of my bargain?' 'He told me,' replied the now thoroughly frightened man, 'that if I bid I need not take them if I did not want to.' Here some more words passed to and fro between the three, when the shillaber, in a high state of excitement and virtuous indignation, cried out: 'Just keep him here one minute and I'll have those officers arrest him' (two officers having just passed the door), and out he rushes. Now the cashier sympathizes with the man, works a little more on his fears, and tells him the best thing he can do is to take the goods. The money is then paid over, and the deluded wretch flees like some guilty thing, only too glad to escape in liberty."

Good Business Maxims.

1. Attend carefully to the details of your business.
2. Be prompt in all things.
3. Consider well, then decide positively.
4. Dare to do right; fear to do wrong.
5. Endure trials patiently.
6. Fight life's battles bravely, manfully.
7. Go not in the society of the vicious.
8. Hold integrity sacred.
9. Injure not another's reputation in business.
10. Join hands only with the virtuous.
11. Keep your mind from evil thoughts.
12. Lie not for any consideration.
13. Make few acquaintances.
14. Never try to appear what you are not.
15. Observe good manners.
16. Pay your debts promptly.
17. Question not the veracity of a friend.
18. Respect the counsel of your parents.
19. Sacrifice money rather than principle.
20. Take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves.
21. Use your leisure time for improvement.
22. Venture not upon the threshold of wrong.
23. Watch carefully over your passions.
24. Xtend to every one a kindly salutation.
25. Yield not to discouragement.
26. Zealously labor for the right.

The Latest Style in Dudes.

We note a slight change in the new spring style of dude. His head is shaped still more like a five-cent loaf of bread, and his legs are a trifle more bowed than last year. This feature in the change of style seems to be superfluous and unnecessary, but we presume it is all right. At any rate, we do not propose to rail against the decrees of fashion. The newest dude carries his cane at an angle of forty-five degrees, suspended airily between his thumb and finger. The cane is occasionally changed from one hand to the other, so as not to make the dude lop-sides. The dude's pants are larger this year than formerly, or else the dude himself is shrinking, we are not certain which it is. His collar seems to be an exaggerated shirt-cuff fastened at the top with sleeve-buttons. If the new spring dude can induce a dog to follow him, so much the better, but we note a disinclination on the part of the dog this year to do the following act.

A Beer-Drinking Rabbit.

Michael Fry, of Pittsburgh, sells beer and breeds many rabbits, which run about his place. One of them has developed an appetite for lager, and, it is said, can drink ten or fifteen saucers of beer a day without getting tipsy. As soon as a cup or saucer is filled somebody calls: "Here, Bonnie, is your beer," and the rabbit at once pricks up its ears and jumps toward the beer. The saucer will be emptied in a few minutes, and Bonnie lifts up its head with a look that means "more!"

HOMES OF STATESMEN.

Some of the Magnificent Residences Owned by Prominent Politicians.

A Cleveland *Leader* correspondent at Washington writes: The homes of public men grow grander as the country grows in wealth. The average statesman of to-day is a rich man rather than a poor one, and the boarding-house and statesman's mess of the past is unknown. In the days of Clay, Calhoun and Webster Senators and Representatives clubbed together like boys at college, and there were a number of such clubs known as messes scattered throughout Washington. James A. Bayard, the grandfather, I think, of the present Secretary of State, and John Quincy Adams ate in this way at the same table, and Bayard left the mess because Adams put down a record of the table-talk in his diary.

Now each man of prominence owns two or three homes. Secretary Whitney has a house in Washington and a country seat in its suburbs. He has a mansion in New York and keeps up a big establishment at Lenox, Mass. Senator Stanford has three or four houses in different parts of the United States, and he rides from one to another in his special car. Senator Palmer owns a brown-stone front here and another in Detroit. He has a $12,000 log-cabin within four miles of his Michigan home, and he is talking about buying another estate in Florida. Senator Vance has a home on Massachusetts avenue and two in North Carolina. Senator Edmunds owns two houses here and one at Burlington, Vt., and Senator Sherman, though he has a fine house at Washington, has a much more comfortable one at Mansfield, O.

Senator Palmer's Washington house cost him $85,000, and he says the servants have the best rooms in it. Their quarters are at the top of the house, and the kitchen and laundry are in the attic instead of in the basement. The servants have the front rooms in the fourth story, looking out upon McPherson square, and they get the best air that goes. The fuel and eatables are brought up in an elevator, and the cooking is done upon a range eight feet long and three feet deep, with as great capacity as those of the kitchens of the White House. The hearth in front of the range is of colored tiles, and the kitchen is heated by steam. At the left of the kitchen is the laundry. It has stationary wash-tubs lined with porcelain, and each of these tubs has a spigot for hot and one for cold water. The rest of the house gets no smell from the cooking, and Senator Palmer tells me that his top-loft kitchen works like a charm.

Senator Sherman lives at No. 1,319 K street. His house is a four-story brick, with stone trimmings. It has a wide hall and generous parlors, over the mantel of one of which rests a fine portrait of the Senator. The Senator's library is on the second floor. It is a large, well-lighted room, the walls of which are lined with books, and over these are the portraits of distinguished men. The house is worth about $50,000, and it is in the most fashionable part of Washington.

The new home of Senator Edmunds is one of the queer features of Washington architecture. Like most of the fine houses of the capital, it is made of the warm red pressed brick of Philadelphia, but its construction is such that it looks almost as forbidding and exclusive as does the Vermont Senator when he is asked for information about an executive session of the Senate. Its entrance is a wide arched door which seems to have been cut through the heavy brick walls. The windows of the lower story are barred with iron like those of a bank, and at the left of the entrance the carriage way is closed with an iron gate. A curious feature of the house is a copper bay-window, which rises from the second to the third story, and which gives a magnificent outlook over Washington and the surrounding country. The woodwork of the windows is covered with copper of a reddish bronze color, riveted to it by great rivets, the heads of which are as big as trade dollars. The house looks better on the inside than on the out, and I doubt not that it is a very comfortable home. It is situated within a block of Blaine's mansion, and within a stone's throw of it flows Rock creek, where Robert Fulton made his first experiment with the steamboat. It is worth, I judge, at least $80,000, and the ground all around it can not be bought for less than four dollars a square foot.

Senator Beck also lives in a red brick house, and Senator Eustis, another of the Southern millionaires, has a red pressed-brick on Massachusetts avenue, not far from that of Edmund. Beck's house is at No. 1,406 M street. It is a fine three-story structure, fitted out with stained glass and all the modern conveniences. It is well furnished, and the Senator does some of his hardest work in it. Bayard lives within a short distance of Beck, and he has another fine residence at his home in Delaware. His Washington home is a dull red brick, topped off with a mansard. A white porch extends in front of it, and over this the vines climb. Its interior is well furnished, and the house has plenty of room in it, though it does not look very large from the outside.

Sam Randall has a little house near the capitol, which looks as though it might have been made at Philadelphia, and carried bodily into the District of Columbia. It is an English basement, pressed brick, with white marble trimmings, and the conventional Philadelphia white marble steps. The hall is narrow, and the house would not bring over $5,000 under the hammer.

A number of the old houses of Washington have been remodeled and are now used by statesmen. Such an one is that of Don Cameron, which is directly across Lafayette Park from the Sickles house. Don Cameron's house was owned for years by Ogle Taylor, and Cameron paid $67,000 for it. It is next the old Seward house, where the attempt was made to assassinate the former Secretary of State, and it is just below the house which Dolly Madison occupied for years after her husband's death. It is a wide, double-brick structure, built after the generous style of sixty years ago. The first floor is about level with the ground. A wide front door enters into a broad hall, and at the left as you enter there is a small reception-room. The second floor contains the parlors, the dining-room and the conservatory, and back of this is an L containing a number of sleeping-rooms. Senator Cameron has painted the house, and it is now a light yellow. It has balconies in its front and a large yard in the rear. It is well furnished and it now enters on a new era of social life. The old Madison house, just above it, is occupied by the Cosmos Club, and the house across the way, which Charles Sumner used to own, is now used as a part of the Arlington Hotel.

For Wheeling His Own Baby.

May a clergyman wheel his own baby in a perambulator? One would suppose that he might, but not so think the people of Edinburgh. There a clergyman was seen carrying his baby. His horrified congregation presented him with a perambulator, but his last state was worse than his first, for he wheeled this vehicle along the streets with his baby in it. This insult to the "genteel" susceptibilities of his congregation was too much, and he received a letter politely informing him that, while his abilities gave satisfaction, his pastoral services would no longer be required.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE.
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at cost.

DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests Taken at Reasonable Rates.

HARDWARE,
Plumbing,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
Sheet Iron and Heater Work.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
18 EAST FRONT ST.

W. H. ROWE,
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.
my1tf.

Laing's Hotel!
J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
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E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y1

COLEMAN HOUSE.
Asbury Park, - - New Jersey.
The undersigned begs to announce to his friends and the public that the above well known HOTEL, under his management for the seasons of 1887-8, will be open for the accommodation of guests.
JUNE 1ST.
The Hotel, situated less than 100 yards from the beach, occupies an entire block with its buildings and beautiful lawns, and from its spacious piazzas commands an unobstructed view of the ocean, surf and lake.
Electric Lights and Bells,
Gas, direct Western Union telegraph, telephone, (connecting with PLAINFIELD) spacious BALL ROOM and ORCHESTRA, and every facility for the comfort and convenience of guests.
Rates. $4.00 per day, with special arrangements for families during the month of June. S. V. WOODRUFF.
my10

MORE MIRACULOUS CURES.

ARE THEY MIRACLES?

We have indeed a wonder worker in our midst. At least, everybody who attends the lectures and demonstrations at the hall, over City National Bank, every afternoon, say they have never witnessed such remarkable restorations as are daily shown by Dr. Damon and his able assistant. Yesterday several well-known citizens were relieved of their sufferings almost instantly. One lady who had been deaf for years was cured in less than five minutes, while another who had a lame side and ankle was made whole in a few seconds. Now everybody knows how great a sufferer Mrs. Mary Horn has been for many years. Yesterday the poor old lady managed to get to the hall and receive treatment, after which she stated to the audience that her relief was like magic, and she walked away as young and spry as a girl. Naturally everyone asks how is it that these wonderful men can cure one so quickly. We cannot answer as we are not blessed with the gift ourselves. Dr. Damon tells his audience every day that he does not wish you to have "faith" in him or his treatment. All he asks is that you test it for yourselves, if you are sick. Already many are rejoicing that he made Plainfield a visit. He will continue during the week at the above hall at 2 p. m. each day. Those wishing to consult him privately can do so from 9 to 12 and 4 to 8 at the City Hotel. Go and see him at the hall and you will witness some of the greatest marvels of this age.

Van Depoele
Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—
Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—"The flowers that bloom in the Spring" are sought.

—The circulating department of the Public Library will be closed on Decoration day.

—The ladies of the Church of the Holy Cross will hold their annual strawberry festival in the Sunday school building, Thursday, June 9th.

—Mr. C. M. Raybert will soon begin to make some improvements about his premises on North avenue facing the depot. The entire front of the building is to be torn away, and another story added, which will add greatly to the appearance of the place.

—The ballast train over the Central Railroad, drawn by engine No. 86, with 50 cars attached, conductor Sam Phipps in charge, made the first trip of the season on Tuesday. The Central Railroad Company has again started its stone cracker at Glen Gardner, after remaining idle for several weeks.

—The thirteenth annual convention of the Episcopal diocese of Northern New Jersey was opened in Newark Tuesday morning in Trinity church, by Bishop Starkey. Committees for the ensuing year were appointed and a resolution to change the name to "Diocese of Newark" was passed unanimously.

—An unknown man who was fishing on the Central Railroad bridge across the Newark Bay, attempted to board a west bound passenger train as it was moving slowly over the bridge on Tuesday evening. He lost his balance and the motion of the cars threw him overboard. He struck the timbers of the bridge and sank.

—The body of the young colored man, August Drew, who was killed and horribly mutilated by the cars at Roselle, a few weeks ago, and who was buried in Potter's Field before being identified, will be brought to this city to-night and interred in Evergreen Cemetery. The mother of the unfortunate young man is employed here, and his identification has finally been established through the instrumentality of Chief Dodd, who recognized the clothing worn.

—The public park on Eighth street is nightly visited by young people who make themselves obnoxious to the respectable citizens who reside near by. A few evenings ago, a party of young people accompanied by an accordian and a number of musical instruments, took possession of the grove and for several hours agonized the residents to such an extent, that the party were finally asked to leave, which they did with some reluctance.

—Dr. Damon who has been doing so many marvelous cures publicly, at the hall over the City National Bank, will close the lectures and demonstrations to-morrow. He will remain at the City Hotel some time longer, however, to treat such as may desire to be made well through his wonderful magnetic power. A notice of several remarkable cures will be found in another column. Dr. Damon is the same man who treated nearly 1,200 poor sufferers free at Library Hall, Newark, and the papers of that city speak of him in the highest terms.

—Invitations have been issued for the inspection of the stock of the Mount Pleasant stock farm on the grounds of the Somerset County Agricultural Society at Somerville on Saturday, May 28th from 12 to 5 p. m. The stock consists of Stallions, brood mares and colts, and will be shown to harness as well as to halter. Exhibitions of speed will also take place at three p. m. Luncheon will be served from 12 to 3 p. m. A special feature of the occasion will be an attempt of the little trotting wonder "David L." to beat his own record of 2.24½. Parties desirous of visiting the farm can stop off at Finderne, and will be driven over the farm and afterwards conveyed to the Fair Grounds. Ladies are especially invited to attend.

—The Jersey sportsmen express anxiety for the woodcock. It is feared that the sleet storm a week after Easter, destroyed the first eggs.

—From "Chaos to the Crown of Life" will be the subject of an address by Mr. Noah W. Pike, this evening, before the Manhattan Association of New York City.

—Work on the new draw of the Newark Bay Bridge of the Central Railroad is being rapidly advanced, and the expectation is to run trains over it for the first time on Sunday next.

—Don't forget that to-morrow (Friday) will be the last chance to witness the wonderful cures, many of them done instantly, at Hall over City National Bank. Doors open at two, p. m.

—Tuesday the Brooklyn bridge had been in operation just four years. The total receipts up to date were $2,435,787.23. Just 15,963,919 passengers had crossed on the promenade and 64,111,556 in the cars.

—The election of officers of the Young Men's Christian Association for the ensuing year will take place this evening at 8 o'clock. It is exceedingly important that each active member of the Association should manifest his interest in the work by his presence and vote.

—The body of an unknown man was found lying along the Pennsylvania Railroad track at Menlo Park on Tuesday morning. This makes the ninth person killed by being run over on the Pennsylvania road between Jersey City and Philadelphia within the past five days.

—Receiver Hubbard announces that he will dispose of the remainder of the stock of Frank C. Green's furniture warerooms, at a large discount for the next thirty days, in order to close up the affairs of the concern. Those desiring bargains should take advantage of this opportunity.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the First Presbyterian Church, extend a cordial invitation to all the members of the congregation to attend their first sociable to-morrow evening at eight o'clock, in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church. Old and young alike will be welcome on this occasion.

—The action of Township Counsel, W. R. Codington, in relieving the Township of North Plainfield from the burden of supporting the imbecile son of John B. Holmes, deceased, will afford much satisfaction to the tax payers. He took prompt steps to ascertain the whereabouts of the mother of the boy, and have her take him in charge and remove him to her home in New York State.

—U. S. Senator Rufus Blodgett is familiarizing himself with the duties of his office, so that when he takes his seat in March next, the public may rest assured that he will look out for the best interests of his constituents and the affairs of the nation at large. He has already interested himself in the pension department, and in his quiet way is doing everything in his power to assist the deserving in securing their rights.

—John Faulkner, a young man who has hitherto borne an excellent character, was arrested yesterday while at work in the Singer sewing machine factory at Elizabethport, on a charge of being implicated in the recent alleged drugging and assault upon Margaret Maher, the married woman from this city, the particulars of which have already been published in these columns. He was taken before Justice Hetfield at Elizabeth, and committed to the county jail in default of $1,000 bail.

—By a recent order, the Third Internal Revenue District has been consolidated with the Fifth, making one district of the two, with Mr. Klotz, Collector. By this move Mr. Matt. Vanderveer, Collector of the Third, is thrown out of office. Will Mr. Reynolds, the deputy, be sacrificed too? We trust not, for the credit of Union county. Mr. Reynolds is a capable official, and deserves to be retained as Deputy. Mr. Vanderveer has filled the office of Collector with honor and credit since his appointment.

Injured at the Freight House.

Thomas Lloyd, a married man in the employ of Mr. John H. Thickstun, was severely injured at the freight house between one and two o'clock this afternoon. He was unloading large flag stones from a flat car on a siding in the rear of the freight house, when four cars were cut loose from engine No. 64, in charge of engineer Joseph Regan and conducter Titus, at the Peace street bridge, and run swiftly on the siding, striking the car on which Lloyd was working, with great force, toppling over a heavy stone on him. He was carried into the freight house and placed on a stretcher. Dr. Fritts who was summoned, found that no bones were broken, but a deep gash about two inches in length, penetrating nearly to the bone, had been inflicted on the right leg, between the knee and ankle, from which blood flowed profusely. The doctor dressed the wound, and later the injured man was taken to his home on West Fourth street

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Miss Graham of New York, is visiting her cousin, Miss Musgrave, of Willow avenue, Washington Park, North Plainfield.

General Clinton B. Fisk the late Prohibition candidate for Governor, will deliver the Memorial Day address at Red Bank, on the evening of that day.

Mrs. Squires, widow of the late Walter Squires, and formerly of Mercer avenue, Washington Park, is spending a few weeks at Mrs. Watts' on Grove street.

After an absence of several weeks in the South, Mr. Samuel Milliken, wife and daughter have returned and taken possession of their house, No. 140 Central avenue.

Dr. C. M. Field is so steadily recovering from the effects of his recent sickness, as now to be able to walk about the house. A week ago he couldn't support himself with canes and crutches.

Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, whose interesting sermons appear in THE PRESS on Monday of each week, will deliver the address before the Rutger's College Societies at New Brunswick during Commencement week.

Mr. Taft, his wife, two sons and a daughter-in-law, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will occupy, during the Summer, the house recently vacated by Prof. R. S. Holmes on Park avenue, below Ninth street, moving thereto about June 15th.

Mr. J. M. Brown of Belvidere avenue, Netherwood Heights, has just purchased a handsome site opposite the recently completed residence of Mr. Henry E. Bowen. Mr. Brown, who is a New York banker and broker, will commence at once the erection of an elegant home.

Invitations are out announcing the marriage of Miss Mary Agnes Mullen, daughter of Mr. James Mullen, of West Fifth street, to Mr. James Edmund Bailey of New York. The ceremony will take place at the residence of the bride's parents on Wednesday evening, June 8th, at half-past seven o'clock.

Mrs. Fanny Underhill who resides with her daughter, Mrs. Joseph W. Gavett of Tenth street, has almost entirely recovered from the severe bruises she sustained a few days ago. When reaching through the trap door into a garret room above her head, the ladder on the top of which she was standing, fell. Mrs. Underhill's narrow escape from fatal injury may be imagined.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck of Philadelphia, who recently accepted a call to the pastorate of the Trinity Reformed church here, as published exclusively in these columns, made a flying trip to Plainfield this morning on his way to Three Bridges, Hunterdon county, N. J., to attend a meeting of the Classis of Philadelphia, which is in session there to-day. From a personal conversation we learned that the Rev. Mr. Schenck hopes to be in charge here the third Sunday in June.

She Claims Cruel Treatment.

Mrs. Samuel L. Wilson, whose sudden disappearance from the bed and board of her husband in Washington Valley was first published in THE PRESS on Friday last, claims that she was most shamefully abused by her husband. A brother of Mrs. Wilson's is responsible for the assertion that her husband brought scarcely enough food home to keep body and soul together, although he was not a drinking man. He is further reported as saying that Mrs. Wilson was not even allowed to visit her neighbors, and that a new dress had to be procured for her before she could leave home. A neighbor of the Wilson's says that Mrs. Wilson and her mother were put out of doors on Sunday a week ago, and forced to seek shelter for the night where they could. He says that Alexander Slaughter and Samuel Slaughter, two of Mrs. Wilson's brothers, boarded with the family for a time but found Wilson so disagreeable that they were compelled to change their boarding place, and are now stopping with their employer, Daniel Acker, in the Valley. Mrs. Wilson, accompanied by her two children, were driven to Scotch Plains on Monday, and from there started for Mrs. Wilson's home in West Virginia.

A Lion Gets Away.

Frank I. Frayne, the actor, is at present occupying his Summer residence near Bernardsville, in Washington Valley. Mr. Frayne is the owner of a vicious looking lion which he uses in producing the play of "Si Slocum." On Monday the lion broke out of his cage, and immediately attacked a valuable mare, killing her. A son of the actor discovered the lion devouring the flesh of the dead animal and made an attempt to lasso him. The lion sprang at the boy, and tore his clothes from his person, terribly lacerating the flesh on the boy's shoulder. Assistance came, and the brute was finally captured with great difficulty, and returned to his cage. The lion is about twelve years old, and is said to have already killed two of his keepers. On a former occasion the beast made an attack on a keeper, and had to be shot in the head before relinquishing his hold. The ball is still imbedded in the lion's skull

Memorial Day Observances.

A regular meeting of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. and the memorial detail appointed by the Post was held last evening for the purpose of completing the arrangements for the proper observance of Decoration Day. The following is the order as arranged. On Saturday donations of flowers will be received at the undertaking rooms of Messrs. Ford & Stiles after 5 p. m. Sunday morning details from the Post in uniform suits, dark clothing, memorial badges and white gloves will meet at Ford & Stiles' at 7 a. m., receive their flowers and proceed to decorate the Soldier's graves in the several cemeteries. Sunday evening the Post assemble in the post room at 7 o'clock and upon invitation from Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, will attend divine service in the First Baptist church.

At 8.45 a. m. on Monday the Post will re-assemble at headquarters in full uniform and accompanied by the Plainfield Cornet Band and the Post Fife and Drum Corps will proceed to Scotch Plains in stages, where they will be received by the various organizations there and the graves of the dead soldiers strewn with flowers. At the cemetery Rev. J. H. Parks, pastor of the Scotch Plains Baptist church, will make an address. The Post will then go to Westfield, where a parade will be made through the principal streets to Fairview cemetery. Arriving at the cemetery the Post will then proceed to dedicate the plot donated for the burial of soldiers by the trustees of the Westfield Cemetery Association, and City Judge Ulrich will deliver an address. The Post will then return to Plainfield and at 1.30 p. m. form in line in front of the post room in the following processional order:

PLAINFIELD CORNET BAND.
CRESCENT DIVISION, UNIFORMED RANK, K. of P.
POST FIFE AND DRUM CORPS.
COMRADES OF THE ARMY AND NAVY NOT MEMBERS OF THE GRAND ARMY.
WINFIELD SCOTT POST, No. 73, G. A. R.
ORGANIZATIONS AND CITIZENS WHO MAY VOLUNTEER TO PARADE.

The line of march will be as follows: Through Front street to Peace, to Seventh, to Central avenue, to Front street, to and Music Hall where the memorial exercises will take place. Captain William Hand will preside and the exercises will be opened by prayer, followed by singing by a chorus of 200 school children, under the leadership of Prof. Hazell, and the Memorial Post exercises. The oration will be delivered by Joseph W. Kay of Brooklyn, Business Manager of the Grand Army Review and Past Senior Vice-Commander of the G. A. R., Dept. of N. Y. Charles W. Cayton, P. S. V. C. of G. A. R., Dept. of N. J., will also be present and it is expected will make an address.

Left for the First Time.

Two prominent politicians of North Plainfield—one a Township officer for many years—took the 5:54 train from this city, last evening, that was stopped because of some slight accident to its machinery near the Scott Press Works. Being impatient to reach New York, and getting no satisfactory answers to their questions as to the probable length of the delay, the two turned back to the Plainfield station intending to take the 6:08 express which they were sure would pass the disabled way train. Just as they started on their return, an approaching engine at about Evona alarmed them with a belief that it was the coming express. A long run, however, brought them to the Plainfield station in time—but only in time to see the train was a slowly passing coaler. The two sat down in the waiting room to catch their breath, and wait for their clothes to dry. It was too late to catch the train they had left, for it was on its way to New York, and it was too early to catch another because the change in the time-table had postponed the 6:08 train to 6:55. As they were on their way to attend an Anti-Saloon Republicans' Meeting at Cooper Union, no odious inferences can be drawn.

Donating a Trosseau.

The members of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Crescent avenue church, filled a large box this Spring with all sorts of clothing for a destitute and aged minister and his family. They were probably not aware that they were preparing a trosseau, but the notice in the *Observer* of the marriage of Rev. U. W. Condit, of Easton, Pa., to a widow from Raritan, N. J., would lead one to suppose that the suit of clothes donated by one of the elders of the church, eventually graced the form of a happy bride-groom of seventy Falls.

Settled Finally.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided in favor of the claims of Drive-well Green, and has thus settled finally the question of his right to be the house-driver in the State. Mr. Green may now proceed to collect, with no further resistance, the royalties of the sum of dollars in New Jersey alone, from those who have driven wells in the houses they own on which no royalty has been paid or which have not been put down by Green's agents.

—The Board of Health of Somerville has issued a number of orders to abate nuisances.

The Yatman Meetings.

The series of evangelistic meetings for men in Plainfield closed last Sunday, having continued just two weeks. The key note of the meetings was struck on the first Monday night by Mr. Yatman when he exhorted the Christians to be *Big Faith* men. Nothing can be accomplished in any sphere except by Big Faith in some shape or other. Call it what you will, God cannot use a man of Little Faith. Mr. Yatman is himself a living example of the doctrine he preaches. He is all on fire with a holy zeal for the salvation of men's souls. Those who came to know him personally could not but love him for his pure, unselfish spirit and manly firmness in the presentation of God's truth. The type of Christian life that he preaches is a high one, but it is one that every man feels in his heart that he can and ought to attain. A marked feature of these meetings was the lack of undue excitement. Mr. Yatman is no sensationalist. Men were asked to consider the question of their salvation calmly, and then decide. Yet while excitement was lacking, seldom, if ever, have we heard the plain truth so pointedly and powerfully put. The six morning meetings of the last week were wonderfully helpful to those who sacrificed their morning nap to attend them. They steadily increased in numbers until the attendance reached eighty-five. Many found special blessings here. The afternoon Bible Talks at Trinity Reformed church were largely attended and full of interest. As to the results, the tangible ones may be seen in the names of about one hundred and twenty-five persons who have signified their decision with God's help to live a better life, besides many others who arose in the meetings to say that they would like to become Christians. But it would be impossible to estimate the increased power, the higher moral tone and the renewed zeal for Christian work that have been infused into the hearts of the Christian men and women of Plainfield.

New Jersey Sunday School Convention.

The Third District Sunday School Convention, which includes the counties of Essex, Hudson, Middlesex and Union, met in annual session at New Brunswick. It was the fifth convention of the character, and is annually held for promoting the efficiency of Sunday School work in the counties named. Nearly every township in the four counties was represented. The exercises began with a brief devotional service conducted by Judson H. Gilbert of Metuchen. Shortly afterward the convention was called to order by President M. E. Gates of Rutger's College, Vice-President of the Association. The business before the convention was briefly detailed. After some routine business the State Secretary then reviewed the work of the past year in the district. "This district," he said, "we call the Metropolitan, because it includes one-third of the population and takes in the largest cities of the State. Our standing for the year is excellent. Throughout the district we have 495 schools, 485 of which have been reported to me as Secretary. Of these there have been 461 open all the year. The various enrolments give the results in departments as follows: Officers and teachers, 11,046; scholars, 89,073: total membership, 100,119; of school age, 68,747; average attendance, 64,989; scholars having church membership, 13,098; conversions during the year, 3,095; benevolent contributions, $31,537; secured through county work, $991.

Sporting.

The Essex Gun Club have sent a challenge to the Middlesex Gun Club to shoot them a team race of fifteen men each. The matter will be laid before the Board of Directors at their next meeting. The Middlesex Club "fears no man."

On Decoration Day, there will be both live and clay bird shooting on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club, at Dunellen. Two teams of three shooters each will compete for the *Forest and Stream* trophy, which is a valuable silver cup. The names of the contestants will be announced hereafter, as there will be changes in the teams already selected.

There was a large attendance on the Middlesex Gun Club grounds at Dunellen, on Wednesday, the regular club shoot of the members. The contest race between Messrs. Lever, Quimby and Canon was not shot off, but postponed two weeks, in consequence of the wish of the shooters present to indulge in sweepstakes. All of the parties interested finally agreed to the postponement of the match. The scores made by the participants in sweepstakes were good, both live and clay birds.

WESTFIELD.

The overseers of the several road districts should make it their duty to remove the grass and weeds from around the fine shade trees set out upon our public streets by our village improvement committee some years since. The trees are in a flourishing condition, but need a little care to keep them so. In a very few years they will be to ornament to our town.

NEW MARKET.

A new sensation in our town has been caused by a free exhibition of Indians, the object being to sell medicine. Isn't it strange people will swallow all kinds of nostrums of which they know nothing?

Mr. C. E. Kelly the clerk of our District School, has tendered his resignation on account of sickness, but the Trustees have suspended its acceptance trusting he may be speedily restored and enabled to resume his position at the commencement of another school year.

Much dissatisfaction exists as to the action of the Dunellen Borough Commissioners in persisting to macadamize Prospect avenue instead of the main road. It is evident that the Borough improvements are made more with a view to gratify personal wishes than the public necessities, as in this instance they are working on a road good nine months in a year whilst the main road is bad the year through. Independent of this, by such action, they are inducing travel over one of the worst crossings on the line where no flagman is stationed, and the grade such that it is impossible to see an approaching train until you are right upon the track. More accidents have occurred here than should be submitted to by any intelligent community.

BOUND BROOK.

J. G. Smith has the cellar dug for his house on High street.

The handsome new barn of Mr. Perry's on Union avenue, is rapidly nearing completion.

The Misses Roundy are having their new residence pushed through as fast as possible.

Randolph, by the canal bridge, has his boats in readiness for Decoration Day, when it is supposed war will be opened on the black bass.

Let there be light. People passing up and down Main street last night were treated to a sight that is like Angel visits, few and far between. The handsome street lamp on the corner by Gaddis' Hotel, was lighted for the first time in several months. Some one thought it was too good to last, so they marked on the glass—"One Night Only."

Real Estate Transfers.

Within the past few weeks the following real estate transfers have taken place in North Plainfield Township, and the deeds for the same recorded in the Clerk's office of the county of Somerset:

May 9—John Taylor Johnston et ux. to Miriam W. Opdyke, sister of ex-Councilman Whiton, property in North Plainfield, $415. L. Farragut et ux. to same, property in North Plainfield, $10.

May 10—Eliza Ann Parse to John C. Berry, property in North Plainfield, $5,800. Mary B. Willis to John W. Willis, property in North Plainfield, $18. Deborah Berry to Henry Weiss, property in North Plainfield, $300. Ann Quinn to John Agresta and Clara Alonzo, property in North Plainfield, $1,000.

May 18—Mary E. C. Shreve to Charles F. Debele, property in North Plainfield, $2,500. Andrew Lutkins, et ux. to Thos. Kenna, property in North Plainfield, $1,790.

The New Jersey Lily.

At Music Hall, next Monday evening, the public is to be favored with the appearance of Miss Hattie Warner, who has been called the American rival of Mrs. Langtry, and entitled the "New Jersey Lily." The lady is a resident of Paterson and of her *debut* there, recently, the papers spoke most favorably. She has selected for the coming occasion the character of "Galatea" in W. S. Gilbert's mythological comedy, and is supported by the company stated in an advertisement elsewhere. She must possess not only great dramatic talent but beauty of face and form. If she lacks any of these, another part less exacting might better have been chosen.

Lost in New York.

There was quite some excitement about the New York ferry of the Central railroad at seven o'clock last evening. A party of Plainfield ladies in for a day's shopping, had become separated, and then scattered in all directions to search for one another. The lady left to watch the ferry gates enlisted the sympathy of all with her story, and persuaded the friends she met to join in the search. After wandering about Broadway and asking each gallant police officer if he seen the rest of the party, all went to the waiting room for a rest, and met to part no more.

SCOTCH PLAINS.

Our new druggist, Mr. E. J. Savage, successor to Mr. Wm. Weber, is a registered pharmacist. He has made some very attractive alterations in his neat little store and will put in a soda fountain this week, from which he will dispense pure fruit-flavored soda without the usual "wink."

FROM OPERA TO TRAGEDY

THE THEATRE COMIQUE BURNED IN PARIS.

Sixty Lives Supposed to Be Lost and Many People Injured—Nineteen Charred Bodies Have Been Recovered.

PARIS, May 26.—The Opera Comique took fire and the whole building was soon in flames.

The fire broke out during the first act of the opera "Mignon." One of the wings caught fire from a gas jet, and the entire stage was immediately enveloped in flames. The fire soon spread to the whole house. Mme. Mergvillier and MM. Tasquin and Bernard were on the stage when the fire began. All the actors ran out in their stage costumes.

The audience got out easily, but the gas was turned off before all had left the building, and it is feared some were left in the upper tiers.

The roof soon fell in, sending showers of sparks as far as the Place de la Bourse. With the exception of Mme. Sellier, who perished in the flames, all the actors escaped, though several of the supernumeries were injured severely.

Five bodies terribly burnt were conveyed to the national library. Among them was the body of a woman, clasping a little boy in her arms. The firemen showed great courage.

MM. Gobiet, Thibrudin, and Grognon were on the spot soon after the fire started and they remained throughout with the fire officials. The military clubs rendered great assistance in the work of rescuing people from the building.

Nineteen persons are now known to be dead. Many of these were supers. An artificial fire apparatus, which had been placed in position in readiness for the burning of the palace in the second act, rolled down from its place near the roof and exploded below.

Women half clad and carrying their costumes fled from the stage screaming. Supers and members of the chorus were terrified. Some of the latter fled with nothing on but tights.

The flames spread with such rapidity that in fifteen minutes the stage was a vast furnace. Several actors escaped by climbing to the roof on the side of the Rue Marivanta, where they were rescued by fire escapes.

The audience was delayed a few minutes by dense smoke and insufficient light. The director of the *Soliel*, with his wife and two children, escaped without injury.

The killed include four firemen. There was not a frantic rush in the theatre, but it is believed that the staircase became blocked.

M. Tasquin implored the audience to remain seated until the exits were opened, which they did. If they had made a rush for the doors the loss of life would have been terrible.

The police outside were unable to restrain the crowd who besieged the building inquiring for friends inside until a military cordon was formed.

One man who wanted to rescue his brother and sister raved and tore his hair and menaced with a stick the people who stopped him from rushing into the blazing building.

A figurahte says there were 150 persons on the stage when the fire broke out. She heard the glass falling like a hailstorm, but told the other girls not to mind it. But while she was speaking a column of flame burst through the wings with a roar, and all rushed pell mell from the stage.

Many policemen were injured. It is still unknown how many persons were unable to escape from the doomed building.

Only a fortnight ago M. Steenackers called attention in the chamber of deputies to the dangerous condition of the Opera Comique, which was the oldest theatre in Paris.

Figaro also called attention to the same thing after the recent twelve-hour benefit performance.

The Havas News Agency of Paris places the number of persons killed and injured by the fire in the Opera Comique last night at sixty. The theatre was completely destroyed.

REVIEWED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Rival Military Companies Parade in Force—A Grand Reception.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—The principal incident in connection with the national drill was the street parade. The president and Mrs. Cleveland were escorted to the reviewing stand by Colonel King. They were accompanied by Mrs. Welsh and Mrs. Marsley, Colonel and Mrs. Lamont, Col. Wilson, Colonel John Wilson, superintendent of public buildings and grounds; Secretary Endicott and others.

Among those occupying seats on the platforms were General Sheridan and staff in full uniform, Governor Lee and staff, Governor McGill, of Michigan, and staff; the staff of the governor of Indiana, the Japanese minister and wife, the Mexican minister and wife, Senators Sherman and Gorman, General Drum, Commodores Sicard and Schley.

The procession required forty minutes to pass the stand, and each organization was in turn greeted with applause. The president stood with Colonel King throughout the review, acknowledged salutes and saluted the colors whenever the regulation flag was carried past.

At the conclusion of the review the president and party returned to the White House, and the crowd surged after them. The president appeared in the east room and shook hands with about a thousand callers.

The Property Not in Existence.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 25.—A few days ago William A. Hall, of Chicopee, Miss., sent a deed signed by Walter Jones, of New York, and conveying $21,000 worth of real estate in this city to Hall, to the town clerk's office to have it recorded. The boundaries of the property mentioned were so irregular that the matter was looked up, and it was found that the property described in the deed did not exist. A similar deed signed by Jones was sent to the same office some time ago by Moore & Moore, lawyers, of New York. This deed transferred $2,000 worth of property to Anson B. Moore, of New York, and has been pronounced bogus at the town clerk's office.

Material for a Temperance Sermon.

PAINTED POST, N. Y., May 26.—Willie Hadley, of Little Flatts, near here, fell from a wagon and was crushed to death by one of the wheels while coming to this village. The father of the boy, who was driving the team, was intoxicated and had given his son and a nephew drinks of whiskey from a bottle, which made them intoxicated and unable to sit up.

Buying Chautauqua Lake Steamers.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 26.—Seven steamers of the Red Stack line were purchased by President White, of the Chautauqua Lake railroad, for $75,000. This gives this company control of transportation over Chautauqua Lake.

DULL DAYS IN WASHINGTON.

Mr. Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland to Start for Saranac Lake.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—It looks very much as though the next ten days would be very dull in official circles here, and decidedly lacking in interest in every direction. President and Mrs. Cleveland leave to-night for Saranac lake, and as Col. Lamont goes along, every vestige of interest will disappear from that quarter. Secretary and Mrs. Lamar left for the latter's home in Macon, Ga., for a stay of at least two weeks. Assistant secretary Hawkins leaves for St. Louis, and Assistant Secretary Muldrow will run the interior department single handed. In the other departments nothing but the simplest routine work will be transacted. The work incident to the closing of congress has been entirely cleaned up in all the departments and the summer dullness has settled down upon them all.

Gov. McGill and staff, accompanied by ex-Congressman Strait and Congressman McDonald, called by appointment upon President Cleveland and spent a social half hour with him. In the name of the state of Minnesota he tendered an invitation to the president to visit St. Paul at the coming state fair. The president signified a strong desire to know the west better, and expressed a hope that he would be able to accept the invitation. He said he did not see how it could be arranged at this time, but hoped to find the time before the summer was over. Gov. McGill and party also called upon Secretary Endicott, who suspended an official hearing and gave his visitors a welcome.

SHOT DEAD IN A COURT ROOM.

Two Brothers Supposed to Have Avenged Their Sister's Wrong.

ROCKVILLE, Mo., May 26.—On last Tuesday a man called at the residence of Mr. Anderson and asked for a glass of water. Jennie, the popular and accomplished daughter of Mr. Anderson, waited upon him. When she came near him he suddenly seized and chloroformed her and then assaulted her. A search resulted in the arrest of John Vanderburg, and lynching was prevented only by a doubt of the prisoner's guilt. After the excitement had cooled down Jennie Anderson confronted the prisoner and said she recognized him.

At the preliminary hearing the Anderson family were all present. Jennie told the details of the crime, and the prisoner made a poor attempt to prove an alibi. The judge had just announced that the prisoner would be held in $10,000 bail when a shot rang out followed in rapid succession by two more. There was a scamper for the street, and when quiet was restored the prisoner was dead. No one knows who fired the shots, but as two of the Anderson boys were in the court room they were put under arrest.

George Speaks for Dr. McGlynn.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 26.—Henry George, who was here was asked if he knew whether Dr. McGlynn would obey the last summons to Rome. He replied:

"I do not know. I have not asked him the question, but I think he will not. He would be not only willing but glad to go to Rome for the purpose of making his ideas clear to the Pope if the latter wished to examine them, but he is not disposed to accept dictation from Rome in regard to politics. From what I can see of their temper his friends will continue to support him no matter how many times he may be excommunicated."

New York's Law Makers.

ALBANY, May 26.—Business was driven along under whip and spur in both branches of the legislature yesterday. It was the eve of final adjournment, and there was a desperate and unseemly rush. Speaker Husted in the assembly and Lieutenant-Governor Jones in the Senate had more than they could do to preserve a semblance of order. The Ives pool bill becomes a law without the governor's approval. The governor has decided not to sign it, but will file to-day with the secretary of state a memorandum containing his views.

Made Bad Worse.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Policeman Kuntz found Jacob Kisne, aged fifty-five years, suffering with two severe cuts in his throat and bleeding profusely. He was hurried off to the hospital, where Dr. O'Hanlon stopped the flow of blood. Kisne said that he had inflicted the wounds with suicidal intent. He was out of employment and had been drinking heavily. He will recover.

Buried in a Well.

READING, Pa., May 25.—At Engelsville, this county, last evening, Kate Carman, a farmer's daughter, eighteen years old, was helping to dig a well. While shovelling fifteen feet below the surface the earth caved in and the young woman was instantly killed. Joseph Berger sustained injuries which will prove fatal.

Janauschek's Arm in a Sling.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 26.—Mme Janauschek has recovered from her injury sufficiently to leave with her company for Salem, where they perform. She will appear on the stage with her injured arm in a sling.

Dust from the Diamond.

Unless Welch does better pitching he will be released by the New Yorks.

Smith and Trott, of the Baltimores, are the only professional left handed battery.

Pitcher Boyle of the Indiadapolis club, is in great demand. New York would like to secure him.

Chicago's catcher, Daily, is hitting the ball early and often.

Of all the teams that were after Stagg, the Yale pitcher, Chicago made him the best offer.

Indianapolis has offered Utica $300 for Pendergrass, but the offer will not be accepted. Pendergrass does not want to leave Utica.

Newark is paying the penalty for winning too many games. The attendance at the ball grounds is becoming extremely small.

Kelly deserves all the honor that has been heaped upon him in the Hub, and without saying a word has spoken in a voice of thunder to Anson and Spalding of Chicago.

Jimmie Galvin, for a played-out twirler, is showing up in great form. "Broken-down" McCormack will soon strike his gait, and with pitcher Morris the Pittsburg team will be well fixed in the pitching department.

Garfield, a son of the ex-president, pitcher for Oberlin (Ohio) College club and plays a good all-round game. Garfield was a great admirer of the sport, and was a regular attendant when a representative in congress.

President Byrne, of Brooklyn, is a warm advocate of a change in some of the new playing rules, for the reason, he says, that they have served to make the games in the East, at least, devoid of the same stirring interest which formed their chief attraction before. "I was at the Cincinnati meeting," said he; "and I voted for a change in the base-on-ball hit and the four-strike rules, and I hope they will be changed. Ever since I was a boy I have been used to three strikes and I don't want to see the old custom abolished."

BRUISED BUT NOT BEATEN

MR. O'BRIEN SPENDS A QUIET DAY RECUPERATING.

Visited and Congratulated by Many Notable People—The Montreal Programme Changed Owing to His Illness.

NIAGARA FALLS., N. Y., May 26.—Editor O'Brien and party changed their route for Montreal, and instead of going by the Grand Trunk, they left at 4 o'clock by the New York Central to Utica, thence to Montreal. Among the visitors to O'Brien yesterday, were Lieutenant-General Viscount Toni, minister of agriculture and commerce of Japan, with his special secretary and suite. On the viscount's card which he sent up to Mr. O'Brien was written: "Please accept my heartfelt congratulations for your safe escape from the cowardly and shameful attempts at assassination."

The viscount and his secretary had a short conversation with Mr. O'Brien. They had crossed the ocean in the Umbria with Mr. O'Brien and they spoke words of admiration and praise for the courage he had shown.

Clergymen and prominent citizens in considerable numbers flocked in from the surrounding neighborhood, all eager to shake hands with the great agitator, but were refused an interview, as the doctor demanded perfect quiet for his patient. A quiet and restful day was spent, and Mr. O'Brien showed signs of improvement.

Opinions vary among the party as to what was expected when they re enter Canada. Some felt that the worst was over while others believed that that the fanatical Orangemen had not yet given up their attempt to do O'Brien personal violence.

In consequence of his illness Mr. O'Brien has asked that the demonstration at Montreal be postponed until to-morrow. He will not reach there until sometime during that day.

THE PARDON OF CEPHAS JONES

The President Again Arouses the Anger of the Residents of Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The president's pardon of Cephas Jones, colored, who was convicted in 1878 of an assault on a young white girl and sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary, has again stirred up the ire of the residents of the District. On the night of November 5, 1878, Florence Smith was returning from a store in the northeastern part of the city, then only very sparsely settled, when a colored man, who was standing under a lamp post, grabbed her, dragged her into an alley, and assaulted her, leaving her more dead than alive. The neighbors instituted a vigorous search for the miscreant, and Jones was one of those arrested on suspicion.

The police regarded Jones as one of the most vicious of the large class of dangerous and worthless negroes, and when Miss Smith positively identified him as her assailant all doubts as to his being the perpetrator of the crime were removed. He was tried the following month before Judge Olin, one of the best judges that ever sat on the district bench, and defended by two well known lawyers. The jury disagreed. The following March he was again placed on trial, and this time he was convicted, the attempt to prove an alibi being unsuccessful. An appeal was taken, and the full bench of the court in general term affirmed the sentence.

He has always maintained his innocence, protesting that it was a case of mistaken identity, and on the ground of a reasonable doubt his friends urged his pardon. Some time ago a petition for his pardon was sent to the president, who now finds that Jones guilt was not satisfactorly proved.

A JEALOUS FEMALE.

A Woman Makes Two Attempts to Blow Up a Rival's House.

VINCENNES, Ind., May 26.—The residence of Mrs. Francis A. Richey has been blown up with dynamite, presumably by a female. The explosion was heard in many parts of the city. Mrs. Richey and her son were the only occupants of the house at the time, and both were thrown violently from their beds, the son being severely injured.

Mrs. Richey says this is the second time dynamite cartridges have been thrown at her door; the first time her son discovered the cartridge in time to sever the fuse. Sensational developments are expected at any hour, as there is "a woman in the case." Jealousy over a young man whose name is not mentioned is said to be the cause of the crime.

A Miner's Heroic Act.

HAZLETON, Pa., May 25.—A heroic act was performed in Coxe Brothers & Co.'s mines, at Beaver meadow, by a miner named William Gallagher. Gallagher and Patrick Conoghan had prepared a blast, and on lighting the fuse ran for places of safety. Gallagher reached a safe place, but Conoghan fell in the mainway across a drill, from which position he was unable to extricate himself. Taking in the situation at a glance, Gallagher, at the risk of his own life, ran back, and seizing the burning fuse extinguished it. An instant later the fuse would have burned to the powder and the explosion would have thrown Conoghan a distance of 150 feet below.

A Rattlesnake in a Mail Pouch.

FORSYTH, Ga., May 26.—After the mail train on the Central railroad had passed Morrow's station, Railway Postmaster Milner unlocked the mail pouch handed on at that station. On turning back the flap of the pouch out sprang a rattlesnake about twelve inches long and struck at the postmaster. This so surprised him that it is said he jumped backward the whole length of his car, so that for a while the snake had complete possession of Uncle Sam's mail. The commotion soon alarmed some of the passengers who killed the reptile. How the snake got in the mail pouch is a mystery.

Between Two Fires.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Local Assembly No 1,654, of the knights of labor, an organization composed of tin and sheet iron workers, has declined to pay an assessment of twenty-five cents per capita, on the ground that it is a suspended body from No. 49, that district assembly having put No. 1,654 in that position because the latter refused to pay the Pythagoras hall assessment. The general executive board has not sustained No. 49 in the suspension.

Carried Out by the Firemen.

WICHITA, Kan., May 26.—A boarding house on Wichita street was burned at 3 p. m., together with the adjoining residence of Mr. Peckham. In the upper rooms of the boarding house were many persons fast asleep. All were more or less burned in escaping, and two ladies were overcome by the heat, and with their clothes in flames, were carried out by the firemen.

DEATHS.

STEWART—May 24th, 1887, Robert B. Stewart, aged 8 years and 8 months, youngest son of John E. and Lina E. Stewart.

Funeral services will be held Friday, May 27, at 3 p. m., at residence of his parents, corner 5th and New streets. Relatives and friends invited without further notice. Interment private.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 20, 1887.

Allen, Albert	Holmes, Miss Sadie V
Baldwin, Miss Annie L	Hoskins, Miss
Chadbourne, Mrs Z L	Kenward, Thos.
Conant, A F	Loder, Miss Sallie L
Conover, B F	Larkin, Miss M L
Conway, Mrs C	Landreth, Mr
Champlin, J Z	Mooney, John T
Covert, Mattie A	Moore, Peter
Corcoran, Mary	Newton, Geo H
Day, R C	Pierce, N W
Dunham, Mrs Barkley	Roach, Wm
Dey, L G	Smalley, J S
De Forest, Henry M	Swiss, Loisa
French, S J	Switzer, Mrs Anna B
German, Wm	Stanley, Miss Mary
Gilmartin, Miss Ella	Slater, Harry
Getts, Mrs	Swartz, Jacob
Wheeler, N H	Williams, Katie

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

AN EXPERIENCED CANDY-MAKER DESIRES work one or two days each week. Understands making ice cream and soda water. Address CANDY-MAKER, P. O. Box 355, city. 5-26-d2

LADIES OXFORD TIES MADE OF PATENT Leather or Kid, in very pretty shapes; just the thing for this season of the year. At SHERWIN'S Shoe Store, 23 West Front street. 5-26-d2

WANTED—AGENTS AND CANVASSERS, WITH good references, salary or commission. Money for the right kind of men. H. J. STRATEMEYER, JR., Superintendent. Prudential Insurance Co., 233 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J. 5-26-w1

LARGE CARPENTER SHOP TO LET AT NO. 24 Emily street. my23d3

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

FOR SALE—HOUSE, FOURTEEN ROOMS, ONE and one-half acres of ground, finely situated, third of a mile from station. Everything in perfect order. Address "K," Box 890. my16tf

OLD PAPER FOR SALE. LARGE QUANTITY, at the Post Office.—5-20-6

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

JUST RECEIVED, A CAR-LOAD OF FINE TIMOthy hay. Also, 80-lb bran. L. HEYNIGER, 63 Somerset street. 5-24-tf

SITUATION WANTED BY A "NUMBER ONE" Cook. Address, EVELINE LEWIS, Scottsville, Va. 5-24-d6

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY Bros., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

WANTED—A RELIABLE, ENERGETIC MAN, to act as salesman and collector for Singer Sewing Machine. No. 57 W. Front street, Plainfield. 5-25-tf

—MUSIC HALL—

—MONDAY, MAY 30—
(MEMORIAL DAY.)

HATTIE WARNER,
THE
"NEW JERSEY LILY,"
IN
PYGMALION AND GALATEA.

Supported by Mr. Adolph Jackson, (leading man with T. Keene); Marcus Moriarty, (late with Clara Morris); J. E. McGregor, (first-class comedian); W. H. Savelle, (late with Mary Anderson); Harry Hanscombe, (late with T. Keene); Miss Marion Lester (late with Fanny Davenport); Miss Kate Singleton, (first-class comedienne); Miss Mamie Radcliff, (late leading lady with M. B. Curtiss). NO ADVANCE IN PRICES. Seats on sale May 27th.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

B. H. BACHMAN.

"People's Market."

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer,

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE.

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may [illegible] 5-24-tf

--No. 8--
PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
STAMPING!

"THE HUM OF THE BICYCLE"

IS HEARD IN THE LAND, AND WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT OUR STOCK OF

Bicycle and Tennis Shoes.

ARE READY AND WE CARRY A GOOD ASSORTMENT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

Hardware
AND
Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—
J. P. LAIRE & CO.
10my1y

CLOTHING.

READY-MADE
AND
MADE TO ORDER
AT
LOWEST PRICES.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
my10

CARPETS.

SPECIAL SALE AT
REDUCED PRICES.
CALL SOON AND GET THE
BARGAINS
AT
WHITNEY'S.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 10; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY, OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,
—all pure goods at popular prices.—
Telephone Call. 113. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK J. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

FOR SALE

"New American Tricycle."

PERFECTLY NEW. $50 LESS THAN COST.

—APPLY AT THIS OFFICE—

PECK'S CORNER.

A REMARKABLE PURCHASE ENABLES
PECK
TO OFFER ONE THOUSAND YARDS
INDIA LINEN EMBROIDERY
AT 20c. PER YARD; WORTH 35.

CARPETS
AND
MATTINGS.

When in need of above, visit us and see
The Newest Styles
At Lower Prices
than elsewhere, at
Howard A. Pope's.
my10y1

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.,

DISPLAY THE
LARGEST STOCK
OF
Suitings and Trouserings
EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

STOP AT
No. 33 Park Avenue
For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of
HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN
A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

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Thursday, Friday AND Saturday.

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500 YARDS WHITE MATTING.....12½ cents per yard and upward.
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1000 YARDS FANCY MATTING.....17 cents per yard and upward.
BEST BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS BY THE PIECE 90 cents per yard.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.....49 to 70 cents per yard.
HEMP CARPETS.....17 cents per yard.
COTTON INGRAIN CARPETS.....25 to 35 cents per yard.
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One case of Colored Linen at 5 cents per yard. Sold elsewhere at 5 cents per yard. Reduction in all other departments.

DOOR MATS AND RUGS
AT REDUCED PRICES. CALL AND EXAMINE.
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
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NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.
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THE CRISIS IN FRANCE

PRESIDENT GREVY STILL OPPOSES THE POPLUAR DESIRE.

The President Confronted By a New and Humiliating Probability—Clemenceau Regarded as the Coming Moses.

PARIS, May 26.—Presidest Grevy is continuing his efforts to form an anti-Boulanger ministry, in spite of repeated failures and the fact that his chances of doing so are rapidly disappearing. It was expected—or, at least, hoped—that the failure of M. Floquet, which was a foregone conclusion, would bring M. Grevy to a sense of his absurd opposition to the popular will, but as yet he seems impervious to ridicule or execration. M. Duclerc is meeting with no better success in persuading the available ministerial candidates to array themselves against the late war minister than have his predecessors, MM. de Freycinet, Rouvier and Floquet, and it is safe to say that his dream of establishing a government with General Saussier in place of General Boulanger, will have no realization.

In his opposition to M. Clemenceau and General Boulanger, President Grevy is confronted with a new, and to him, humiliating probability. Should M. Duclere by chance succeed in patching up a ministry, M. Clemenceau, the parliamentary bete noir of M. Grevy and close friend of Boulanger, would undoubtedly be chosen president of the Chamber of Deputies, in which position he could and doubtless would overturn the government at the first opportunity and compel the president to consult his wishes as to the formation of a succeeding ministry. If not, indeed, to call upon him to form it.

The friends of M. Clemenceau still assert that M. Grevy will ultimately be compelled to terminate the crisis by summoning him to accomplish what the president's own friends have signally failed to bring about, and more stoutly than ever maintain that his delay in calling Clemenceau serves only to strengthen that gentleman's position and weaken his own.

DISGRACEFUL TO HOTTENTOTS.

John Morley Denounces Coercion Measure in Scathing Language.

LONDON, May 26.—Mr. John Morley addressed an immense anti-coercion meeting at Norwich. Referring to the suggestion of a re-union of the liberal party he said the time for a movement on the part of the Gladsonian liberals toward reconciliation was not yet at hand. No such movement could take place while the unionists persisted in their course of forcing upon their brethren a hateful coercion bill and never would be attempted.

More than this, he said, the unionists were applying to the appeals of the liberal and Irish people against the bill by defiantly and doggedly assisting to make the measure as drastic as possible.

Lord Salisbury had referred to the Irish people as Hottentots, and he would reply to that brutal characterization of a noble people by saying that the policy of the government would be disgraceful even to Hottentots, and that the bill they were pressing toward passage for the future government of Ireland could be justly called a Hottentot bill.

DISTURBANCES IN BRUSSELS

Constant Scenes of Riot Among the Army of Iron Strikers.

BRUSSELS, May 26.—The striking iron workers, who are hourly increasing in numbers, received additions to their strength from an unexpected quarter. The iron workers of this city and other places in the disordered districts, who have hitherto affiliated with the knights of labor, went over boldly to the assistance of the strikers and the situation is thus rendered doubly perilous.

Riots are continually occurring in the various districts affected by the strike, and the efficiency of the gendarmes is taxed to the utmost. As yet the disturbances have resulted in little loss of blood, but have caused considerable damage to property.

In Charleroi, Tournai, Liege and many other places, red and black flags were plentifully displayed by the strikers who marched in procession, and in every case the gendarmes charged upon the paraders and dispersed them.

The Anglo-Turkish Convention.

LONDON, May 26.—The Anglo-Turkish convention relative to Egypt provides for the maintenance of all existing firmans and the neutralization of the Suez canal, and guarantees internationally the inviolability of Egypt. It also provides that the British shall withdraw from Egypt in three years unless the country is threatened with danger, either internal or external. England shall, after the withdrawal of her troops, supervise the whole Egyptian army for two years more, with the right to reoccupy with or without the aid of Turkish troops, if order is disturbed or an invasion is feared. England and Turkey jointly invite the powers to adhere to the convention. All the powers except Russia co-operated with England to expedite a settlement, and England made every possible concession to arrive at an understanding with Turkey. The *Novoe Vremya* of St. Petersburg says the convention places Egypt under the perpetual tutelage of England.

The Crown Prince's Illness.

BERLIN, May 26.—The second and final examination of the Crown Prince Frederick William's throat by Dr. Mackenzie was successfully made and confirms the statements made by Professors Virchow and others that the Prince's malady is in no respect cancerous.

Attacked by Wolves.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 26.—James Smith and John Howell, who were riding through Felton county, were attacked by a pack of hungry wolves. Two leaped upon the horse and seized Howell by the neck, wounding him so seriously that he died. Smith was dangerously wounded, but succeeded in escaping, closely followed by the wolves. The wolves then went to a creek near by and attacked James Thompson, one of a fishing party, fatally wounding him and seriously injuring a companion. A party has started out to hunt them down.

Fines For National Banks.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—When the last call for reports of the condition of national banks was issued by the controller of the currency notice was given that in every instance of failure to forward a report within the legal limit of time a fine would be imposed. Because of delinquency in this respect several banks have incurred the penalty, which will be assessed by the controller.

Keifer's Silverware Stolen.

SPRINGFIELD, O., May 26.—General J. Warren Keifer's mansion was burglarized and much family silver plate taken. There is no clue to the burglars.

MAUD MASON'S ESCAPADE.

She Remains in the Woods with a Strange Young Man Twenty-four Hours.

WATERVILLE, Me., May 26.—Maud Mason, the pretty nineteen-year-old girl who mysteriously disappeared Monday night and caused so much excitement and alarm here, has turned up. She has been wandering about in the woods and underbrush along the banks of Lake Messalonskee for twenty-four hours, and just at sunset made her appearance with George Blair, the young man who was last seen with her. The whole affair is shrouded in mystery, and as the young woman has been locked up in room by her mother and Blair has left town there is no one to tell the story.

The missing people were alone in the woods a day and a night. Sentiment is bitter against Blair, however, and he narrowly escaped with his life. A party of men on horseback, headed by the girl's brother Fred, were patrolling the edge of the woods, some distance away, when the missing ones were found. They were armed with revolers and rifles, and young Mason, who has recently returned from a few years experience on a western ranch, carried two cowboy pistols in his belt and a lasso hung over the pummel of his saddle. He repeatedly declared that if he could get sight of Blair he would drop him and drag his body into town by the lasso. The cooler heads were afraid of this threat, and as soon as Blair was found he was put under arrest and taken before the selectmen. He was told of his danger, and the howling orowd about the town hall warned him what would happen when the news of his capture reached the riders, who were beating the bushes some three miles below the town. Blair gladly promised to leave the state if the officers would let him go, and he took the midnight train for Boston.

RESUMING WORK IN CHICAGO

A Few Begin and Others Look on to See How the New Rules Work.

CHICAGO, Mny 26.—Six contractors signed the document agreeing to sustain the platform of the master masons' association, and received permits to work. They began with from two to fifteen non-union bricklayers each. They also received orders upon the material men for supplies. Many of the prominent contractors prefer to see how the thing works before they resume. "It is not expected that many will begin before Monday," said President Prussing, "and in the meantime the Chicago bricklayers will have a chance to secure jobs. If by that time the union men do not show a willingness to begin we will get other bricklayers. We can get them. There are any number of men who want work."

"Our platform is eight hours at 40 cents an hour, and a Saturday pay day," said President Vorkeller of the bricklayers' union, "and we will begin on no other terms. Where are they going to get their men to begin with? None of the union men will work, and there are no foreigners here, nor will there be, in my opinion."

The White Girl Who Ran Off With a Negro

GLENDONVILLE, Pa., May 26.—A week has now passed since the elopment of Miss Ida Wesner with her father's colored coachman and while nothing definite as to their whereabouts has been learned, it has been discovered that a large amount of cash has also disappeared. Mrs. Wesner has been prastrated since the elopment, and it is feared she will not live. The money taken by the couple is between $2,000 and $3,000. It was secreted in one of the rooms up stairs Thompson's cruelly deserted wife was found in her humole home weeping bitterly over the conduct of her husband. "Our relations," she said, "during fifteen years of married life were always happy, but this scandal is humiliating indeed." She is 33 years of age.

The Detectives Had No Funds.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—There was considerable merriment here over the fact that when Jimmy Hope, the burglar, was turned over to the New York officers, they could not proceed with him to New York, because they were out of funds. Remittances are awaited and Hope meantime was sent to the city jail. Efforts, it is thought, will be made en route to secure Hope's release under habeas corpus proceedings and that failing in that, force may be resorted to.

Testing the Interstate Commerce Law.

NEW ORLEANS, May 26.—Gen. Lionel A. Sheldon, receiver of the Texas and Pacific railway company, has filed a petition in the United States circuit court, bringing before the court an interpretation of the fourth clause of the interstate commerce law. This proceeding looks to a demand for judicial action in the case that has been laid before the interstate commerce commission.

Assistance for the Sufferers.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 26.—Copious rains all over the Peninsula have extinguished the forest fires. The relief fund for the Lake Linden sufferers, including $20,000 appropriated by the legislature, amounts to about $40,000. This city sent 1,500 cases and a large amount of bedding, clothing, &c. There are 2,000 homeless people, and further relief is necessary.

Terrific Wind in Texas.

SAN ANGELO, Texas, May 26.—A high wind visited this place, damaging property to the extent of over $30,000. The wind blew with the velocity of a tornado. The court house cupola was blown down and the east wing badly damaged. All the churches were damaged, and a dozen dwellings were unroofed.

George W. Childs, LL. D.

ATHENS, Tenn., May. 26.—The degree of Doctor of Laws was unanimously conferred upon George W. Childs by the Board of Regents of the Grant Memorial university.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

The Virginia general assembly has passed a resolution denouncing the coercion bill.

Mayor Hodges of Baltimore addressed the brewers' convention in spite of the protests of the prohibitionists.

The Chicago butchers' convention has resolved to take vigorous action to protect the small retailers against the syndicate dressed meat companies.

A number of peace medals have been struck off at the Philadelphia mint. They will be given to Indians as a reward for inducing their tribes to exchange their savagery for civilization.

Michael Tram, a messenger in the treasury department at Washington, fell over the balusters on the fourth floor into a sand pit, a distance of [illegible] and was killed. He was a married man and leaves a wife and three children.

Investigation of the story that Morcom L. Seguin of Philadelphia had disappeared after squandering $85,000 has developed sufficient facts to throw discredit upon the alleged disappearance of Seguin as well as to the statement that he had embezzled $85,000. There is strong reason to suspect that Seguin is living with his brother at the West Jersey hotel, in Camden.

A SENSATION IN WASHINGTON.

Two Companies Fall Out of Line in the National Parade.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—There is a great deal of talk over the circumstance that two companies fell out of line before the parade was concluded, and returned to camp. The burden of the gossip is to the effect that they did this because the colored companies were placed in front of them.

The chances are that this is incorrect. The troops moved out of camp all right and passed in review before the president's stand in the order to which they were assigned. They knew before the march began that the colored companies were well in front, and made no objection to the arrangement. If they dropped out afterward, it was on account of the extreme heat and because they knew there was no occasion to prolong the march after passing the president.

The truth is, all the regular army men in town criticise the policy of marching the soldiers over the city, and characterize it as a piece of circus business. They say the parade was ordered too soon after the announcement of the brigade organization, and that the men should have been ordered to camp immediately after passing the president's stand, instead of being tramped two or three miles in the broiling sun. It seems impracticable to get any authentic information at this hour, but the general impression is that the men dropped out because they were tired or disgusted.

Capt. Carpenter Was Not Drowned.

GLEN COVE, May 26.—Dr. Watson, who made the autopsy on the body of Capt. Thos. H. Carpenter, which was found a short time ago, after having been in the water six months, says Capt. Carpenter was not drowned and must have been dead when he struck the water. This strenghtens the theory that he was murdered on his little schooner. His relatives will now urge the authorities to reopen the investigation which was suspended after the discharge of Henry Frank, a man who was formerly employed on the schooner, and who was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer, but who succeeded in proving an alibi.

Will Not be There to be Hanged.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 26.—Gov. Beaver was compelled to respite a fugitive murderer. Some time ago James McCabe killed a companion named Michael Riley, in Wayne county. He was convicted and sentenced to be hanged to-day. A week ago, however, McCabe drugged the death watch and escaped from jail. He cannot be found, so the governor has respited him until June 30. This executive action was taken in order to overcome any point that might be raised in the murderer's favor if he is captured after the day set for his execution.

Caught at Last by Measles.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 46.—Amy Avant, a colored woman on the plantation of Major James Reavee, in Marion county, died yesterday of measles at the advanced age of 122 years. She was remarkably well preserved and retained all her faculties up to the time of her fatal illness, previous to which she claimed that she had never taken a dose of medicine. During the last cotton-picking season she took her place regularly in the cotton fields and always performed a good day's work. Her age is well attested to by family records.

Another Missing Girl Found.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 26.—The reported murder of a French girl near Bourne mills proves to have been a carnard started by an imaginative Frenchman. The story was wildely circulated and created a sensation throughout the southern part of the city. The girl was named Fournier and had been missing from home for some time. The woods was searched and she was at last discovered in a road-house and returned to her parents.

A Pleasure Party Drowned.

HAMILTON, Ont., May 26.—John Thompson, a boat builder, left for a row on the bay in a skiff, taking with him his wife, Miss Vincent, his wife's sister, and three children. It is supposed that the boat was upset in a squall, which sprang up shortly after the party started out, as Mrs. Thompson's body was washed ashore this morning. Nothing has been heard of the other occupants of the boat.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Yesterday's championship games resulted as follows: National league—Boston 4, Chicago 2. American association—Louisville 5, Brooklyn 4; St. Louis 10, Metropolitan 3; Cincinnati 4, Athletic 5; Cleveland 7, Baltimore 13. International league—Toronto 23, Syracuse 8; Hamilton 24, Utica 2; Buffalo 10, Rochester 2; Binghampton 0, Jersey City 9; Oswego 2, Jersey City 11.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, May 27, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England. Fair weather, nearly stationary temperature, winds generally westerly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Money on call 4½a5 per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg.	109¾	109¾
4½s.	1891, con.	111¾	110¾
4s.	1907, reg.	129¾	129¾
4c.	1907, con.	129¾	129¾

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—The market was dull and featureless during the remainder of the afternoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific	64	64
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	151	152
Central Pacific	41¾	41¾
Del. & Hudson	104¾	104¾
Del. Lack. & W.	137¾	138
Erie	35¾	
Erie pref.	75	153
Lake Shore	96¾	97¾
Louis. & Nash.	68¾	68½
Michigan Central	93¾	94
Missouri Pacific	110¾	110¾
N. Y. & New Eng.	58½	59¾
N. J. Central	80¾	80¾
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	113¾	113¾
Northwestern	124¾	124¾
Oregon Navigation	105	104¾
Pacific Mail	55¾	56
Reading	44¾	44¾
Rock Island	137¾	137¾
St. Paul	83	9 ¼
Union Pacific	62	62
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

	May	June	July
Wheat	41¾	96¾	96¾
Corn	——	47¾	46¾
Oats	——	33¾	33½

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 19@21c.; Western 16 @ 18c.; Dairy—Imitation, 12@16c.; eastern half firkins, 16@17c.; western, 13@16c.; Factory—Fresh, 12@12½c.; low grades, 6@8c.

Cheese—Market dull. New York cheddar, 11@11½c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 7@8c.

Eggs—Market steady. Eastern firsts 12½@13c; Canadian firsts 12c; Western firsts 12¾c; Southern firsts 12½@12½c.

POKER FOR A FORTUNE.

How Governor Poindexter Won Ten Thousand Dollars by a Bold Bluff.

"I began running on the Mississippi river fifty-two years ago," says a writer in the Indianapolis *Journal*. "I have, of course, seen a great amount of gambling on the river, but I never saw any shooting or stabbing over a game of cards. I have seen a good many big games. A game long talked about on the river was that played by Governor George Poindexter of Mississippi. I knew him well, but did not see the game. At one time he was Fund Commissioner, or something of that kind, for Mississippi. He had business in New York to negotiate money on bonds, ostensibly for internal improvements in Mississippi. He was returning from that city and had a large sum of money with him. It was along in the autumn, the season when the Ohio is always very low. He left Louisville on a small stern-wheel boat, the only kind that could run, as the water was not over thirty inches deep on the bars. Three gamblers took passage at Louisville on the same boat. They knew Poindexter's fondness for cards, that he would play high, and they had made up a plot to clean him out. In those days they played poker with twenty cards—the ace, king, queen, jack and ten of each suit. The boat was several days in getting from Louisville to Cairo, and Poindexter and the three sharks were busy at play. Then they usually played without limit, and the result was the gamblers, having played their fish long enough, were about to take him in. They had all their money on the table. Poindexter had a very poor hand, and one of the gamblers, of course, had the winning hand. Two of the gamblers dropped out, and the other, making a heavy bet, piled up his last dollar. The Governor said he didn't have money enough there to call him, but he thought he might be able to borrow some of a friend. 'Very well,' said the gambler, 'I'll give you just ten minutes to raise the money.' Poindexter went about trying to borrow of the passengers, and then went to the clerk of the boat. The amount he asked for was nearly as much as the boat would sell for, and the clerk had no such sum on hand even to lend to Governor Poindexter. The latter then went to his stateroom, where he had an old carpet-sack with a trusty servant guarding it, and returned to the gaming table, followed by the darkey with the carpet-sack on his shoulder. 'Now,' thundered Poindexter, 'as he threw open the sack, which was stuffed full of bank-notes, 'I will see you and go you $800,000 better! And I'll give you an hour instead of ten minutes, to raise it!' The faces of those gamblers would have been a picture for a painter. They got off the boat at the first landing-place wiser and much sadder men. There was about $10,000 on the table.

"Fifty-one years ago, one night at Natchez I saw four gentlemen playing poker, at which the ante was $500 and they would go $1,000 blind. One of the players was a banker, one a merchant and the others were cotton planters. High play quit about forty years ago. Steamboats began to be held liable for losses at poker on board, and many steamboat captains would not allow gambling upon their boats at all. But the Mississippi is a thing of change. Fifty years ago, when I first knew Island No. 10, there was one large plantation and one smaller on an that historic island. At the time of the rebelion the island had shrunk to six acres, eaten away by the water, and now it is entirely obliterated."

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.33, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.26, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 7.30, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.16, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a.m., 3.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.[illegible], 5.10, 8.34, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35, 4.[illegible], 6.[illegible], p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10, 9.45, a. m., 5.20, p.m.

RETURNING—Leave [illegible] for Plainfield, Ninth and Green [illegible], 8.30, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.[illegible], 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, [illegible] a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.[illegible], 10.10, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.13, 5.50, 7.30, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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Adventures of Tad;

— OR THE —

HAPS AND MISHAPS OF A LOST SACHEL.

A Story for Young and Old.

BY FRANK H. CONVERSE,

AUTHOR OF "PEPPER ADAMS," "BLOWN OUT TO SEA," "PAUL GRAFTON," ETC.

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(Continued.

fur cap, which, only for resting on the rims of his ears, would have completely extinguished him.

"You don't look so stylish as you might," Captain Flagg acknowledged, after Tad had effected the required change, "but sailors go in for comfort, mor'n style;" with which assurance Tad—conscious that he looked rather funny, to say the least—was fain to be comforted. Indeed, the most that troubled him was the fear that Miss Polly might possibly laugh when he ventured on deck. But, though Polly had been brought up in the country, she had too much natural politeness to laugh; yet it must be confessed that the depths of the deep sun-bonnet hid a dimple or two, as Tad waddled forward, wondering what the matter could be with the water to make the vessel tumble about so.

CHAPTER V.

Darker and darker grew the night, the wind sounded more and more dreary, the vessel tossed about in what seemed to Tad a terribly dangerous manner, while he began to feel an unpleasant nausea, which recalled his first and last experience in trying to smoke a five-cent cigar.

"I wonder if I ain't going to be seasick," thought Tad, with a terrible sinking sensation in the neighborhood of his stomach. It was fortunate that none of the far-away dots of red and green, which represented the lights of distant ships, came very near the track of the "Mary J.," for the unfortunate lookout very soon became insensible to every thing but his own sufferings.

When Eph came forward to strike the bell, poor Tad was whooping over the rail, in all the agonies of sea-sickness, which was not made a particle less painful by Eph's assertion that it wasn't nothin' killin'—he'd soon get over it. Meanwhile—

"The storm grew loud apace,
The water wraith was shrieking,"

And as Captain Flagg glanced at the compass and the sky, he expressed a wish that he'd "come to anchor in the lower bay, and hung on till mornin'."

But wishing availed nothing, now that the "Mary J." was well out to sea, with the March wind blowing half a gale offshore. And as the next best thing to being anchored was laying the schooner to, the Captain shouted as a preliminary warning:

"All han's short'n sail!"

"All hands" came tumbling aft—that is, Eph and G. Washington Jones did. Tad himself was already there, having crawled into the very centre of a big coil of rope, where he huddled down as in a big bird's-nest, groaning and sighing, and occasionally faintly calling upon some one to cast him into the depths of the sea. Captain Flagg was on the quarter-deck, too, his heavy gum-boots seeming to appear in half a dozen places simultaneously, as he pulled, and hauled, and shouted, in the ensuing operation of reefing, while Polly, enwrapped as to her slim form in a sort of feminine storm-coat of water-proof cloth, which buttoned tightly about her, and an oil-skin hat fastened under her plump chin, stood holding the wheel, in obedience to her father's cheery commands.

All that took place was to Tad's bewildered mind a terrible complicated experience. He knew that while the "Mary J." was pitching and tossing and rolling in all sorts of ways, the sails were lowered part way down the mast, where they hung banging and slatting in a most exasperating manner. And he was dimly conscious of seeing Eph's long legs astride the

AN ATTACK OF SEASICKNESS.

boom-end, waving hither and thither, as he tugged at a rope, while Captain Flagg and George Washington performed the most unheard-of prodigies of seamanship, as despite the struggling and bellying of the stiff canvas, they contrived to tie it down to the boom, so that when the sails were hoisted up again, they were not nearly as large as before.

And then waxing bold, the gallant old seadog, Captain Jethro Flagg, decided that, instead of lying to till morning, he would—to use his own nautical expression—"keep her a-jogging to the nor'ard and east'ard."

So all through that eventful night the "Mary J." pursued her billowy course, while poor Tad, in a sadly demoralized state of mind and body, lay nested in the coil of rope I have mentioned, feeling, even in his deathly sickness, oh, so ashamed! that Polly, a girl, not quite as old as himself, should show such courage, while he, a lubberly boy, couldn't even offer to do the least thing to keep the vessel from going straight to the bottom of the sea! But I, myself, don't think there was any thing very strange in the matter. It was Tad's first experience, and seasickness, like conscience, makes cowards of us all. The Atlantic Ocean is a terrible fellow to take the courage out of a landsman, when it gets on a sort of rampage; and I don't wonder that æsthetic Mr. Oscar Wilde, with his fastidious tastes, should shudderingly declare that he was disappointed with it. But I believe that, in spite of this severe criticism, the Atlantic goes right on roaring and dashing, and swallowing up ships, and making people sea-sick, just as it has been doing for ever so long.

Tad couldn't be persuaded to go below. He thought that when the vessel *did* come to go down, he would perhaps stand a better chance on deck—though, it is true, he couldn't swim a stroke. And as he lay there all night long till sunrise, his sickness began to abate a little, as did also the stiff westerly breeze which, coming further from the south, gave the "Mary J." a perfectly fair wind for her home-bound passage.

They were all so kind, when, quite dizzy and weak, Tad managed to stagger to his feet, like a fly thawed out by the warm rays of the morning sun, which dried up the wet deck, and made the waves of the great blue sea all about them sparkle with gladness. George Washington got him some hot coffee, and said he was glad to see him "condolescent." Captain Flagg, who looked quite fresh and hearty in spite of having been up all night, smiled broadly, telling Tad that he'd got over the worst of it, and would begin to get his sea-legs on in a jiffy. Eph grinned at him over the top of the wheel, and proffered the use of his jack-knife, if he (Tad) wanted to whittle. Polly glanced at him demurely, and Bounce lapped the ends of Tad's extended fingers. On the whole, Tad didn't feel nearly as badly regarding his humiliation as he had expected to; but all his bright visions of the pleasures of seafaring life had been swallowed up in the darkness and terror of the night before. He was not intended by nature for a sailor, and now Tad's greatest desire was to set his foot on dry land again. I know that, in contrast with the average boy of juvenile fiction, this sounds tremendously unheroic, but I can't help it; there are "born sailors" and born landsmen, and Tad was one of the latter. One must take people and things as he finds them in real life. Yet, as Tad began to feel better, there was much to wonder at and admire all about him. Far away on the port hand was the distant coast-line, dotted here and there by the white shaft of a light-house. To starboard, the ocean rolled on and on, till its waters washed the very rim of the great arching dome of blue which came down to meet it. On every side were the sails of passing vessels, and beautiful beyond compare was the sight of a handsome ship, with all drawing sail set, standing in for Boston Light, heading almost directly for the schooner. On she came, with her yards braced sharp against the back-stays, throwing the sparkling foam from the cutwater in great swaths, that swept along her glassy sides and formed a creamy track astern. As the stranger was passing so near, Captain Flagg hailed her through an immense tin speaking trumpet.

"What ship's that, and where from?"

"Ship 'Sooloo,' a hundred and thirty days from Calcutta—what vessel's that?" bellowed back the Captain, who was standing by the weather mizzen rigging, with his hand on a backstay.

"Schooner 'Mary J.,' of Bixport; twenty-four hours out er Boston," bawled Captain Flagg, with a gracious wave of the hand; and Tad, who had listened to these nautical queries and replies with great marveling, wondered what made the Captain of the ship double himself up, like a man with a sudden attack of colic, or like a person in an agony of laughter, as the great vessel went plunging onward toward her destination.

"Them that goes down to the sea in ships has cur'us exper'ences, Thaddeus," said Captain Flagg, laying down his big trumpet with an impressive nod of the head.

With a vivid recollection of his own experience of the previous night, Tad replied emphatically that he had no doubt of it.

"When you come to be a sailor, Thaddeus, and, may be, a ship-master, like myself," pursued the Captain, feeling mechanically in his pockets for his pipe—which he discovered, a moment later, to be on the deck, in possession of Bounce, who was gravely dragging it away to the immeasurable delight of Polly—"an' you've gone through the r'sponsibilities, an' dangers, an typhoons — an'— things gen'lly," he rather hazily concluded, as he recovered his pipe from Bounce, "you'll realize that what Solomon says about truth being stronger'n fiction is jest about as he's put it."

"But I—I—don't think I want to be a sailor," faltered Tad, with downcast eyes.

"What—not want to be a salyer bold, and plow the ragin' main," exclaimed the Captain with a look of unutterable amazement.

"No, sir," faintly replied Tad. And as he thus spoke, he hung his head so far one side that the big fur cap fell off, and was immediately seized by Bounce, who began to worry it, evidently regarding it as some new species of the feline race, until, in the fervor of his attack, he fell into it bodily, and gave vent to small yelps, expressive of extreme fear.

It was some time before the Captain recovered from the shock occasioned by Tad's reply. That a likely boy should prefer a prosaic existence ashore, who had once tasted the pleasurable excitement of "a life on the ocean wave," passed his simple comprehension. But gradually yielding to Polly's artful arguments, Captain Flagg's brow began to clear.

"All right, my lad," he said, quite cheerfully. "I own I'm a bit struck aback, but, seeing you don't take nat'rally to sailorizin', there's no press-gangs nowadays to force you into goin' against your will. Only," remarked Captain Flagg, tilting back his oil-skin hat, and scratching his head reflectively, "I don't just know what to do with you, now you've changed your mind."

"*I* know!" suddenly exclaimed Polly, clapping her hands.

"Well?" asked her father, interrogatively.

"We'll find him a chance on a farm when we get to Bixport," returned Polly, confidently. "You'd like farming—wouldn't you, Tad?"

Tad nodded with growing enthusiasm. He knew that farming had something to do with new milk and fresh butter and driving horses. Whatever it was, it would be far preferable to going to sea. And so it was pretty definitely settled that Tad should be a farmer, provided he be able, through the Captain's influence, to find a situation.

When Tad came on deck at sunrise the following morning, sleepily rubbing his eyes, he rubbed them still harder, and, moreover, gave his elbow a sly pinch to make sure that he was fully awake as he saw the strange transformation that had taken place in his surroundings of the previous night.

For lo! in place of the far-reaching sea, green fields, alternating with forests of oak or pine, sloped down on either hand to the edge of a broad river as smooth and clear as glass on whose upmoving tide the "Mary J." was slowly drifting.

"Wh-y-y," exclaimed Tad, staring about him in glad surprise, "where is this, anyway?"

"This is 'down East,' Tad," laughed Polly, enjoying his look of perplexity.

A VIEW OF "DOWN EAST."

"Bixport's right ahead there, where you see the meetin'-house steeple over the tree-tops, yonder," said Captain Flagg, pointing ahead, "and I can tell you, Tad, when a man's b'en facin' the dangers of the boisterous ocean as we sailors has to, the words of the poet Shakspeare:

"Home ag'in—home ag'in,
From a furrin shore,
And oh! it fills my soul with joy
To see my fren's once more."

goes to the right spot."

Tad respectfully replied that he was sure they must, and, at the same time, gave a little involuntary sigh as he remembered his own homeless condition. "But, may be, I can get a chance with a real clever man, and, if I'm smart, save up my money, and some day buy a little house of my own," thought Tad, who had rather a hopeful disposition. And so, with the same interest that he had given to the sights on the great deep, Tad watched the to him almost equally novel scenes on the shores which they were passing—scenes that, though perfectly familiar, were hailed with the enthusiasm of voyagers returning from at least a three years' cruise, by the entire ship's company.

"John Doty's got the same old whiteface cow" (he pronounced it kaow) "he had when he went away; he talked of swappin' with Ozias Nas'n, one spell," said Eph, as the schooner, drifting slowly with the tide, was borne within a cable's length of the shore, where a number of cows were browsing on the short pasture-grass, which grew down within a few feet of high-water mark.

"Square Hall's had the line fence 'twixt him and old Burton, whitewashed, I see," Captain Flagg observed, as he stood with his eagle eye glancing shoreward through the canvas-covered telescope.

And as the "Mary J." very deliberately rounded a densely wooded point, aided by a light breeze which had begun to fill the schooner's sails, and the town of Bixport appeared in full view, even Polly recognized with rapture that the roof of the school-house had been newly shingled.

"For this and all other mercies the Lord make us truly grateful," said Captain Flagg, reverently, as he took off his oil-skin hat, in which it was popularly believed he slept while voyaging over the main.

This was his invariable form of thanksgiving, as soon as Bixport wharf was sighted, and with its utterance Captain Flagg dove into the cabin, there to throw aside, with his seafaring attire, the weighty responsibilities of the voyage.

Ten minutes later, as the "Mary J." neared the wharf, where half of the residents of Bixport seemed to have assembled, Captain Flagg reappeared on deck in his go-ashore suit, consisting of a tall hat, a crumpled suit of navy-blue, and low-quartered shoes highly polished. In a commanding voice the Captain gave the necessary orders for bringing the schooner alongside the wharf. Down came the dingy sails, and a half-dozen pairs of hands were extended to catch the lines thrown from the deck. Enthusiastic were the greetings extended to the ship's company, for the quiet of the little inland village had never been disturbed by the locomotive's scream or the sound of a steamer's paddles, and the arrival of the only sailing packet between Bixport and Boston was an event of considerable importance. There were on board at least three large boxes of dry good, a case of millinery, a hogshead of molasses, and other groceries in proportion, for Mr. Jones, the store-keeper; Mr. Allen, the minister, had a package of books; 'Zias Nason, a new harness, and Deacon Whitney, a mowing-machine—the first of its kind ever seen in Bixport.

(To be continued Saturday.)

A CHINESE SUNDAY-SCHOOL

How a Hymn Sounds when Translated into Laundry English.

There is no doubt about a Chinese Sunday-school being an interesting place to visit. There is one of them in Sixth avenue, New York, conducted by the Baptists. A *Mail and Express* reporter strolled in there a recent Sunday afternoon. There were about seventy-five pig-tail Celestials seated demurely side by side. The pupils listened to the proceedings with inflexible gravity and sang with earnestness and considerable melody. A Sunday-school hymn rendered into laundry English is a rather curious thing to hear. The first song they rendered was the good old hymn, "Shall We Gather at the River?" As sung by the Mongolians it sounded something like this:

Shall we glathel sitter livel,
Whale blight angel feet have tlod,
With its clystle tide folevel
Flowing by the thlone of Glod?

After that the teachers began their individual labors with their almond-eyed pupils. The raw recruits were first taught to read. Those who had been there before received instruction in the foundation of the Christian religion. It was hard work, and the teachers did not make progress rapidly. An excellent and elderly lady, who has given the best part of her life to this kind of work, struggled with the Oriental density of Sam Wing and Charley Lee, two Bleecker street Celestials. She was trying to teach them the lesson of Divine forgiveness.

"Now Sam," she said, with an encouraging smile, what would you do if your friend Charley should do you a great injury—come into your laundry, perhaps, and throw dirt all over your clean clothes?"

"I cluttee his healt out, allee ssame Melican man," said Sam, promptly.

"What does g-r-i-e-f spell?" said a hard-working young woman who was expounding the mysteries of the English language to Wun Lung and Wah Low.

"Gleef," said Wun, promptly.

"No, no. Like this," said the teacher, opening her mouth to show how the Caucasian overcomes the troublesome "r." Wun opened his mouth and took long breaths and labored hard, but the sound wouldn't come, and after a while the teacher gave up in despair and began to read the story of the Prodigal Son, explaining as she went along. She followed the adventures of the prodigal with interest. They could understand most of it, especially the reference to the fatted calf, as the Chinese are fond of roast veal. But when the teacher made the final application a look of blank and unrelieved stupidity overspread each face. That was evidently too much for them.

SAD AND TOUCHING.

A Rough Rancher's Grief at the Death of His Little One.

"At Rawlins, Wyo., a few weeks ago," said a commercial traveler to a Chicago *Herald* reporter, "I saw one of the saddest incidents it has ever been my misfortune to witness. A rancher rode into town on horseback holding in his arms a dead baby—a sweet little thing with flaxen hair, which curled all over its head, and soft blue eyes which had not been closed even in death. Seventy-five miles across the country that rancher had carried the dead baby in his arms. I talked with him and heard his story. It was like this: A year or more ago he had begun a correspondence with a young woman in Chicago, getting her address from a matrimonial paper. The result was an exchange of photographs, and finally marriage. The girl went to live with him on his ranch, but the lonely life there did not suit the city girl, and a few weeks after the birth of her babe she ran away to Chicago, leaving husband and child behind her. There was no woman on the ranch, and the rough father did the best he could to rear the child. I have no doubt that he was tender and attentive—in fact, he said he neglected his stock and did nothing else but care for the child—but robbed of its mother's care the little one sickened and died.

"My life seemed to go out with that'ar little one!" said the rancher, in his rough way, 'an' when she died I cried like a woman. Then my heart rose in anger against the mother, and I felt that I could kill her. It seemed to me that ar' babe would be alive-an' smilin' an' cooin' today if it her mother had not deserted her. Then, says I to myself, I'll be revenged. And so I wrapped the poor little one in a blanket, jumped on 'my horse and came here. I'm goin' to send the mother a little present, a peace-offerin' from her deserted husband. I'm goin' to send her the body of her little 'un.'

"He actually procured a little coffin and laid the babe in it, after kissing the white face again and again, and cutting a few locks of the golden hair from the little round head. There were no tears in his eyes—he seemed to be past that—but as he turned away from the railway station, where he had shipped the body to an address in Chicago which I shall not give, he appeared to me the most broken-hearted man I'd ever seen.

"In five minutes he came running back, seized the little box, and exclaimed:

"No, no! I can't do it. Give me my little 'un. Keep the money, but give me my little girl.'

"Before the station agent could say a word the man had put the box on his shoulder and ran away. Five minutes latter he saw him on his horse, the box in his arms, galloping back to his ranch."

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2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
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And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

MORE MIRACULOUS CURES.

ARE THEY MIRACLES?

We have indeed a wonder worker in our midst. At least, everybody who attends the lectures and demonstrations at the hall, over City National Bank, every afternoon, say they have never witnessed such remarkable restorations as are daily shown by Dr. Damon and his able assistant. Yesterday several well-known citizens were relieved of their sufferings almost instantly. One lady who had been deaf for years was cured in less than five minutes, while another who had a lame side and ankle was made whole in a few seconds. Now everybody knows how great a sufferer Mrs. Mary Hall has been for many years. Yesterday the poor old lady managed to get to the hall and receive treatment, after which she stated to the audience that her relief was like magic, and she walked away as young and spry as a girl. Naturally everyone asks how is it that these wonderful women can cure one so quickly. We cannot answer as we are not blessed with the gift ourselves. Dr. Damon tells his audience every day that he does not wish you to have "faith" in him or his treatment. All he asks is that you test it for yourselves, if you are sick. Already many are rejoicing that he made Plainfield a visit. He will continue during the week at the above hall at 2 p. m. each day. Those wishing to consult him privately can do so from 9 to 12 and 4 to 8 at the City Hotel. Go and see him at the hall and you will witness some of the greatest marvels of this age.

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COLEMAN HOUSE,

Asbury Park, - - New Jersey.

The undersigned begs to announce to his friends and the public that the above well known HOTEL, under his management for the seasons of 1887-8, will be open for the accommodation of guests.

JUNE 1ST.

The Hotel, situated less than 100 yards from the beach, occupies an entire block with its lawns and beautiful trees, and from its spacious piazzas commands an unobstructed view of the ocean, surf and beach.

Electric Lights and Bells, Gas, direct Western Union Telegraph, telephone connecting with the principal stores. Billiard Room and Office on first floor, and every facility for the comfort and convenience of guests.

Rates, $4.00 per day, with special arrangements for families during the month of June.

S. WOODRUFF.
my10

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NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

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STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
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Van Depoele Electric Motors

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ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,

OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.

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—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—STATIONS.—

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—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—THIRTY PATENTS IN—THE U. S.—

Are Ready to Make Estimates

—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

TO-MORROW'S DAILY PRESS

will consist of eight pages containing, besides forty columns of specially interesting reading, some developements in the Holmes case never before published.

BY THE WAY.

—Travel over the Central Railroad to the sea-shore is on the increase as the hot weather advances.

—Crescent Division, U. R., will meet Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., this evening in dress uniform, and take part in working the third degree, or rank of Knight.

—A regular meeting of the Union County Democratic Executive Committee was held at Library Hall, Elizabeth, yesterday afternoon. Business of a routine nature was transacted.

—An excursion for next Monday to Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko and the Switchback, is offered by the Central railroad company. The special train leaves this city at 9:21 a. m. and the round trip fare is $1.75.

—The scholars of the Holy Cross Sunday school will give a strawberry and ice cream festival in the church building, early next month, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the purchase of books for the library.

—Besides those of the Bicycle Club who are going to Red Bank, or to Orange, Decoration Day, a small party propose a trip to Sewaren in the morning and back in the afternoon. They will enjoy the scenery of the sea—and a bath.

—Colonel E. H. Ropes of the Third Regiment, has issued an order giving full details to commands regarding discipline, appearance and dress, and other particulars referring to the annual inspection of the Regiment at Rahway on Monday.

—This evening in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church, the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will give its first sociable. A specially enjoyable programme of entertainment is arranged, to which all the members of the congregation will be welcome, old and young alike. The society extends them a cordial invitation.

—Of all the attractions offered in the way of sport and amusement for Decoration Day, the most novel, and one of the most pleasing, is the picnic and dance to be held in The Crescent by the Park Avenue Social Club and the friends of its members. There will be supper served at any time during the evening, and the best of dance music led by Prof. Sause, of New York. The tickets are selling rapidly.

—The Executive Committee of the State Board of Agriculture, met at the State street house, Trenton, last evening. Treasurer Dye of the Board was appointed Assistant Secretary, with instructions to open quarters in the State House, and the President was authorized to negotiate for the purchase of electrotype plates of insects dangerous on the farm. They will be sent to papers in the rural districts.

—Our old friend Hiram Hornish has opened a medicated vapor bath at his residence No. 25 West Second street, (followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol) for men only. His long experience in this line makes him especially well-fitted to carry on this beneficial method of treatment. He is recommended by Doctors Probasco, Fritts, Endicott and Tomlinson, Judge George P. Suydam, and others of our city.

—John Faulkner, the young man who was arrested at Elizabeth on Wednesday charged with complicity in the assault upon Margarent Maher, a woman from Plainfield, and placed under $1,000 bail, was released from jail yesterday morning, there being no evidence to implicate him in the assault. Some of the criminals who are sought for by the Court are still at large, with little prospect of being captured.

—The Rev. Dr. Lewis will discuss the duty of the christian to the State, at the Seventh Day Baptist Church, to-morrow morning at 10.30 o'clock.

—A business meeting of the Dunham Goodwill choristers will be held at the residence of Councilman Dunham on Union street this evening.

—Miss Sophia Earle of Hackensack celebrated her 101st birthday Tuesday at the residence of Dr. H. W. Adams. She is still in vigorous health.

—The State Board of Assessors are preparing their schedule of taxes on miscellaneous corporations, to be submitted by June 1st. About 600 corporations are included in the list.

—It is said that for every tree planted in New Jersey on Arbor Day, at least one thousand were destroyed in the pine forests last week. Of these thousands many were only partly burned, but for those which were totally destroyed a kind and beautiful nature will supply their places.

—At the annual convention of the New Jersey Temperance Union, held at Hoboken on Tuesday, Rev. Father Corrigan of Elizabeth, was re-elected President, and Father Gordon of Trenton, and Father Coar of Hackensack were elected Vice Presidents. It was decided to hold the next convention in this city.

—In a team match between the Midway (N. J.) and Washington Heights, (N. Y.) Gun Clubs, on Thursday last, on the latter's grounds at Matawan, the Midways defeated their opponents by a score of 153 to 136 out of 190 birds. Each club shot nineteen men a side—ten birds each. The Middlesex Club will be pleased to hear from the winners.

—Two colored men from this city were returning from a ball at Westfield on the 1.25 train this morning, and when the cars arrived at the depot here officer Grant escorted them to the station house, under instructions from the Conductor who claimed that the men had caused a disturbance on the train. This morning they furnished bail for their appearance before the City Judge.

—The thoughtless and unprincipled persons who persist in shooting song or insectiverous birds, at any time of the year, should not complain if they are arrested and fined as the law directs. The New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society has members in many parts of the State, who are determined to put a stop to this cruelty and violation of a State law, if it is possible to do it by prosecuting the offenders.

—The teachers and school officers of Union county have received notice from the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the county, that the quarterly examination of teachers will take place at Westfield to-day and continue throughout to-morrow. Candidates for first and second grade certificates are requested to be present both days, but candidates for the third grade will only be required to attend to-morrow.

—The Central Railroad Company has received two of the six new locomotives which the company recently ordered from the Baldwin works, and on Wednesday the new engines were taken to the Elizabeth shops. They are passenger locomotives, twenty-nine inch cylinders, and of the improved make. The new engines are quite attractive and are numbered 38 and 39. They will take the place of the old wood burners, and will do service on the Long Branch Division.

Teaching Young Ideas.

The large number of interesting lectures and scientific, talks that are arranged by Miss Bulkley for the scholars of the public schools, are an important part of the ways and means of instruction that lady follows to attain and retain the high standard acquired by the classes of all grades. Wednesday, Prof. Lighthipe, President of the Agassiz Association of New Jersey, lectured on botany and particularly the classification of plants. During the week have been continued the talks on mineralogy by Mr. Franklin S. Smith, who makes such talks more instructive and satisfying by bringing numbers of specimens of themineral on which he lectures, which he presents to each pupil. Mr. Smith is a graduate of the Plainfield High School and also of Rutger's College. The latter institution has just conferred upon him a degree as Master of Science.

Y. M. C. A. Annual Election.

The annual meeting of the members of the Young Men's Christian Association was held at their rooms last evening. The meeting was well attended and much interest was manifested. The report of the yearly work will be published at an early day. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President.—W. D. Murray.
Vice-President.—E. St. John.
Treasurer.—W. M. McGee.
Recording Secretary.—J. A. Robinson.
Corresponding Secretary.—J. B. Drayton.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

E. L. Bonney, Geo. F. Brown, C. W. McCutchen, W. Thompson, S. A. Cahoone, C. T. Kissam, H. O. Newman, E. B. Clarke, G. W. Rockfellow, E. R. Ackerman, H. R. Munger, C. H. Griffin, John Corry.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. F. M. Bacon of West Fifth street, started to-day for a trip to Knoxville, Knox county, Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright, of New York city, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Corlies, of this city, at her residence, "Roadending."

Dr. J. H. Carman of North Plainfield will take possession of the house, Corner of Somerset street and Craig Place, about June 1st, and to this end preparations are making.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Kirberg, of New York, were so much pleased with Plainfield last Summer, that they have returned again this season, and are stopping at the Seminary.

Ex-Chancellor Runyon was tendered a dinner at Delmonico's in New York city last evening, to which all the lawyers in the State were invited. Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh was present from this city.

The marriage of Miss Vosseller and Mr. Elmer E. Runyon will occur at the residence of the bride's mother, during next week. Because of the recent death of the bride's father, the ceremony will be entirely private.

Marie, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. H. O. Newman, of West Fifth street, gave a birthday party to her friends on Wednesday evening. About twenty young people were present and enjoyed a social time. Refreshments were served in abundance.

One of the notable events of the season at Westfield was the marriage last evening of Miss Alpharetta Woodruff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woodruff, to Mr. John H. Crane of Newark. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride by Rev. W. L. Hoagland of Newark.

Mr. Thomas E. Warman, of this city, has purchased from Job Male the large and spacious grounds and residence on the North East corner of Grove street and Mercer avenue, North Plainfield. Mr. Warman will add some improvements to the house this Summer, and will occupy it with his family next Fall.

George Rogers, a son of Mr. D. W. Rogers severely injured one of the fingers on his left hand while playing ball on Thursday last, which has since rendered his hand useless. On Sunday he was unable to preside at the organ in the Netherwood Chapel in the morning and at Warren Mission in the evening.

Wednesday, June 8th, at five o'clock in the afternoon, is the time announced on the cards for the marriage in Grace church of Miss Elizabeth Gilmore Drayton and Mr. R. Henry Depew. The prominence of both families in church and society, and the scores of friends they possess, will make the occasion a particularly brilliant one.

Comptroller Anderson, John Van Clief, (Chief Clerk of Railroad Commission, Jersey City,) Billy Emery, of Somerville, and another friend of the Major's, went fishing at the dam below Bound Brook, on Thursday. After catching a number of the finny tribe, and enjoying themselves immensely, a bountiful dinner was served up to the party at the Middlebrook Hotel.

Mr. Benj. M. Day of Rockview avenue, Washington Park, is putting down a new sidewalk of Portland cement, the entire length of his property, being a continuation of the walk recently put down by Isaac W. Pangborn. The improvement is very noticeable in the neighborhood. The pavement is colored in imitation of blue flagging, and as smooth as are said to be the paths of wickedness.

The vocal recital which we announced to be given at the residence of Mr. Jacob Kirkner, last evening, was attended by parlors full of invited guests. The programme offered was a well selected one, and the different numbers as rendered by the pupils of Mr. Hayes, were well received. Mr. E. E. Runyon also sang and Mrs. B. T. Barnes was the accompanist. Supper was served at the close of the entertainment.

Mr. James A. Hawkesworth, of New York, who has made Plainfield his Summer residence for several seasons, has again returned with his family. He is stopping with his warm and personal friend Mr. H. J. Storrs, of Kensington avenue. Mr. Hawkesworth lost his son Alleyne, twenty years old, last March, who died very suddenly of pneumonia. He was a promising young man and his loss was a most severe one.

The Somerset *Messenger* thus speaks of our old friend, Wm. S. Potter, Secretary of the Somerset county Agricultural Society: "Mr. Wm. S. Potter has become book-keeper and financial manager of Mr. A. D. Thompson's extensive business at Finderne, Long Branch, Asbury Park, New Brunswick, etc., and entered upon his duties Tuesday. Mr. Potter is well qualified by years of experience for the position now assigned him. His headquarters will be at the Riverside Stock Farm, Finderne, although he will be required from time to time to make the rounds of the different branches of the business. The position is one of much responsibility."

Invitations are issued for the marriage of Miss Minnie E. Chapin and Mr. Morris C. Van Arsdale, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. A. E. Chapin, at Fifth and Sycamore streets, Thursday evening, June 9th, at eight o'clock.

A part of the programme at the Crescent Avenue Church Sociable this evening, will be solos by Miss Alice Holmes, and Mr. James Dubois of New York. The latter will be remembered as the tenor who assisted in the last Praise Service at this church.

The funeral services over the remains of the young son of Mr. John E. Stewart, who died at Washington, D. C., on Monday, took place from the house, corner of Fifth and New streets, this afternoon. Revs. Messrs. Dilts and Goodrich officiated. The body was placed in the vault in Hillside Cemetery.

Edward Meader the efficient station agent at Grand avenue, will on June 1st assume the duties of General station agent at Evona. Mr. Meader was formerly a conductor on the Central Railroad and for several years run most of the excursions from this city to the seashore. Later he was stricken with paralysis, and as he was always considered a trustworthy employee the railroad company showed its appreciation of his services by placing him in charge of the Grant avenue station when the building was completed a few years ago. Since has been located there he has won many warm friends who will regret his removal, and at the same time wish him success in his new undertaking.

The Young People's Association of the First Baptist Church attended a most pleasing reception tendered them last evening at the residence of Mr. Charles W. McCutchen, the Superintendent of the Sunday School. As we announced Wednesday, the singing of Mr. Edw. Ahrens, of Jersey City, one of the finest baritones we have ever heard, was the great treat of the evening. He was deservedly encored. Miss Kitty Case recited a charming selection, and Mr. W. McGee gave in a pleasing manner a piece entitled "Coney Island, Down the Bay," and in response to an encore, read a Dutch Letter. All present seemed to enjoy themselves, and after a "Bean-Bag Drill," the gathering dispersed.

New Jersey Druggists in Session.

The annual meeting of the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Society closed at Paterson yesterday, after a two day's session. The most important matter discussed was the retail sale of liquor by druggists. This was strongly denounced on all sides, and a resolution was adopted deciding against the same. Before the session closed resolutions of thanks were extended to the press, exhibitors and the druggists of Paterson for the hospitality shown the delegates. The election of officers resulted as follows, each vote being made unanimous: President, C. S. Cooke, of Somerville; Vice-Presidents, Geo. G. White, Jersey City, and R. J. Shaw, Plainfield; Secretary, F. B. Killmer, New Brunswick; Treasurer, Wm. Rust, New Brunswick; Chairman of Executive Committee, C. P. Kinsell, Paterson. Mr. R. J. Shaw who was advanced to the office of Vice-President, has heretofore been Recording Secretary of the association, which position he has held for a long time. The next annual Convention will be held at Somerville in May, 1888.

Additional Orders for the G. A. R.

General Order No. 1, William Hand Commanding, has been issued to Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, of this city. In addition to the arrangements published in THE PRESS yesterday, the order provides that S. V. Com. Brokaw will take charge of the detail that will decorate the graves in the Baptist, Methodist, and Seventh-Day Baptist cemeteries; J. V. Com. Alpaugh will take charge of the detail that will decorate the graves in the Presbyterian, Roman Catholic and Friend's cemeteries. Flags for markers will be furnished each officer in charge of detail, on Friday, May 27th, and it is expected that they will see that all graves are properly marked before Sunday morning, May 29th. Item No. 8 on the order requires that all comrades having uniforms are expected to appear in the same. Others will appear in dark clothing, uniform hats, white gloves, and memorial badges.

Close on Decoration Day.

We wish we could announce to the public in to-morrow's issue, that the business houses of Plainfield would all be closed during the entire day of next Monday. No paper will be issued from this office, and our employees who serve us faithfully day after day will be at liberty, as they deserve, to enjoy a holiday in any of the many ways offered. Employers, you are called upon to all join hands in such an agreement.

The Post Office.

In accordance with custom and in memory of the day, the Post Office will be closed on Decoration Day, Monday, May 30th, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Mails will be received and despatched during the day.

W. L. FORCE, P. M.

Died in the Night.

About six o'clock this morning a chambermaid, out of breath from excitement reported to Mr. Frank E. Miller, of The Netherwood, that Frederick L. Curtis lay dead on the floor of the bed-room he had occupied in the hotel last night. The unfortunate man was about thirty-four years of age, and unmarried. He had been engaged in the work of re-gilding the hotel chandeliers, but so pleased was the proprietor with the manners of the man and his good habits, it was his intention to make him night clerk when the hotel opened. Curtis went last evening with some of the other help, in the grounds back of the hotel, and seemed in perfect health when he retired, but when found his limbs were all drawn up, and froth hung upon his lips. After being removed to the morgue of Ford & Stiles, County Physician Westcott viewed the remains and gave a certificate of death from convulsions. The cause for such, however, was not apparent. The father of the dead man lives at No. 111 West Thirty-Third street, New York city, and is engaged in the gas fitting and chandelier business. He was formerly engaged at the Hotel, but returned home after completing his labors. He came to Plainfield this morning, and took charge of the remains. An only brother of the deceased was run over and killed on the Morris and Essex Railroad in 1883.

A Front Street Circus.

Inhabitants of the Township of North Plainfield who want to tame their fiery steeds or other wild beasts, will hereafter do so within the limits of over-the-brook or they'll here something to their disadvantage. Mr. David Drake, a reputed alderman of Bull Dog city, is an importer of the beverage with a vulgar name that cheers but not inebriates the convivial pig. He purchased recently a team that had never been broken to double harness—a sort of a "cross match," consisting of a self-opinionated mustang pony and a donkey with a mine of its own and half-a-dozen to spare. Front street at eight o'clock of last evening, was the place and time selected by David to break the team, but a pair of shafts of a buggy in front of Randolph's shoe store, was, fortunately, all he did break. When the donkey lay down, strange to say, was the time to remove yourself and all portable property within a radius of fifty yards. When he rose he let himself loose, and the mustang was an accessory to all his acts. As we intimated above, our readers—and what few others constitute this community—don't want this to occur again.

Union County Courts.

The attention of the Court was taken up at Elizabeth yesterday by the trial of John P. Carroll, who was indicted for a brutal assault on Mary Fitzpatrick, a domestic employed by a family at Summit. Carroll was ably defended by counsel, but the damaging testimony against him linked with his previous bad character, resulted in his conviction. The Judge charged the jury strongly against him, and after a short deliberation a verdict of guilty of atrocious assault with criminal intent was returned. The prisoner will probably receive his sentence to-morrow to receive the full penalty of the law, ten years.

The next case put on for trial was that of John J. Sisco for robbery and receiving stolen goods at his home in Summit. The case had hardly got under way when the hour for adjournment arrived. The trial of the two men charged with criminal assault upon Margaret Maher will come up on Tuesday next.

A Royal Arcanum Quandary.

Royal Arcanum circles are interested in the attempt of members of the Hudson County Council of Hoboken to expel from the order two members of that Council, Michael H. Murphy, the defaulting water registrar, and John McMahon, the defaulting city treasurer. Both of these were charter members and their dues and assessments have been regularly paid by their families, in whose favor the insurance policies are made out. Ever since the arrest of McMahon, and the disappearance of Murphy, it is claimed by many members of the order that although the by-laws permit of the expulsion of members for various causes, still, it being an insurance order, no member who has regularly paid his dues and assessments can be deprived of his insurance on account of moral short-comings, so long as they are not such as to unfavorably affect his health.

Neat and Sweet.

A fashion paper informs young girls who have walking dresses opened at the throat for a cravat, and sailor hats to match the suit, left over from last season, that they will find them wearable again this Spring. The effect of such costumes was so neat and stylish and altogether comfortable to wear, that it is very sensibly decided they may be resuscitated. The sailor hat is becoming to almost all young faces, and the snowy white collar so liberally displayed and snowy tie is delightfully fresh and clean in appearance, so that their reign begins again.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

Great Loss By Fire.

The Belt Line Car Stables Burned.

NEW YORK, May 27th.—Early this morning the Belt line horse-car stables, bounded by Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, and Tenth and Eleventh avenues, took fire. The flames spread with great rapidity, and destroyed the building, four hundred cars, about sixteen hundred horses, four frame tenements and five five-story double tenements on Tenth avenue, and seven two-story on Fifty-fourth street. Loss over one million dollars. One hundred families lost all they had. The scenes were most appalling. Women nearly naked rushed through the streets wild with excitement, and many fell in the streets with hysterics. Crying children were huddled together in doorways and other out-of-the-way places. Groans from the burning horses added horror to the scene. No lives were lost.

Skeeters.

If at this time of the year the good house-wife should be awakened in the dead hour of the night by a swish—bl whack! bang!—our advice is, don't be frightened! keep perfectly cool! It isn't burglars, thieves, fire, or anything to cause special alarm. It's only the dear, good husband stalking through the room with perchance a towel in one hand and a stocking in the other, in quest of the festive mosquito, who, as a general thing, takes a fiendish delight in remaining on the wall or ceiling. A well-meant and well-directed blow strikes the very spot—where the mosquito had been just a fraction of a moment before—but in the face of impending calamity he sails away across the room to a place of security. It is a well-known fact that mosquitoes are never born in Plainfield. They don't belong here. They come up on the cars from Elizabeth, or over land from Rahway, and when they reach our city are so hungry, or thirsty, as the case may be, that their voracity is simply astonishing. Their meanness in coming to Plainfield to fill their stomachs is only equalled by the man who would go away from home to get his advertising done.

How Not to Do It.

It is almost time to go through the annual farce of plowing out the gutters, and throwing the sand and sod out into the road. There should be a law prohibiting such a waste of the people's money, which does no benefit to the road, and spoils traveling for at least a month.

In quoting the above which appeared in THE CONSTITUTIONALIST of some week's back, the *Sussex Herald* truthfully says: "It will be a hard task to impress such knowledge on the average road overseer. That official has learned well "how not to do it," and will probably continue to employ his talents in the same way for all time to come. In the meantime the poor fellows who have to ride over the road will suffer in the loss of horseflesh and wagons. Blessed, therefore, is he who has none of these to lose."

The Driven Well Royalties.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the driven well cases announced by us yesterday uphold the validity of the original patent and of the reissues. They bring to an end a legal fight of fourteen years duration, and will result in causing the holders of the patent and reissue to receive millions of dollars for royalties and infringements. It is commonly believed that such wells are used only to obtain comparatively small amounts of water. This idea is erroneous. In Newark, N. J., the system was put in operation to supply 260,000,000 gallons of water in four months, and a similar system was applied to increase Brooklyn's water supply by about 10,000,000 gallons per day.

Bibles.

The American Bible Society received $493,358.35 and expended $554,490.02 last year, the difference between receipts and expenditures being drawn from a surplus of nearly $100,000 on hand at the close of the preceding year. During the year, the society issued 1,675,897 Bibles, nearly 50,000,000 having been sent out since the society's organization in 1816. It is ascertained by the agents of the society that every eighth family in this country is without a Bible.

Burglars in Bound Brook.

Burglars entered the residence of Jas. T. Ferry, last night, by forcing one of the front windows. As far as can be learned there was nothing taken except Mr. Ferry's pocket-book which contained forty-two dollars in bills and a small amount of change.

—The total receipts for Internal Revenue at the Somerville office last week, amounted to $15,488.10.

OFF ON THEIR VACATION

QUIET DEPARTURE OF THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

The President Breaks His Rule of Entering the Station—Speculation As to Whether the Inter-State Was Violated.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland have gone to spend the anniversary of their wedding in the Adirondacks. They expect to be absent two weeks. They have started at this time because the president heard that the fishing is good there, and he fears that it may not be should he postpone his visit until later. "He will greatly enjoy getting away from his desk," said Marshal Wilson, who stood by the car as it rolled out of the depot, and closely watched all who approached it, as though looking for some possible crank among the few curious people who wished to get a glimpse of the president, or, more likely, at his beautiful wife. "I never saw a man more fond of fishing," Marshal Wilson added, "and he throws the fly with a great deal of skill. There is in the baggage a lot of new fancy fishing tackle, but I think the president will prefer to throw the fly from an old birch rod when he gets there. I'll wager that he will catch more fish with that than with this new-fangled gearing."

The president did not start on this trip with exactly that democratic simplicity of which one hears so much, or in the manner, perhaps, which the philosophic framers of the inter-state commerce commission would have suggested. He traveled in a special car, a very well appointed car, which is devoted to the private use of a railroad official, and the only unofficial occupants of it were the president and Mrs. Cleveland, and the assistant president, Col. Lamont and Mrs. Lamont. The official in charge and the porter were the only other persons in that car.

"What has been done about the transportation?" inquired a railroad official, who evidently wanted to understand for some reason connected with the running of the train.

Marshal Wilson, to whom the inquiry was addressed, only answered that he was not charged with the arrangements.

An answer to that question would be read with great interest by a great many persons. The inter-state commerce law was not affixed to the door of the car, but the president must be familiar with that law, for he signed it, and he is not a clergyman or minister of religion that he should travel at reduced rates, nor is he an employee of a railroad company. The trip was arranged by a railroad director, who is also a Federal official, an appointee of the president—Mr. B. B. Smalley, collector of customs at Burlington, Vt.—at whose city, doubtless at Mr. Smalley's request, and in accordance with the itinerary which he laid down, the president will make a short stop en route. Possibly he could answer the inquiry.

Railroad companies here, which rigidly adhere to the inter-state commerce law and make no discriminations, require ordinary passengers to present a ticket at the gate which opens upon the platform, and to have that ticket punched. No ticket appears to have been punched in this case. Later the official in charge of the car was seen to read a small piece of red paper, which in shape and color much resembled the paper upon which the traditional railroad pass was once printed, but it of course was not a pass.

No one about the station answered the inquiry of the railroad official about the transportation, and he, for that matter, soon lost his interest in it. The question is not likely to be answered, and the inter-state commerce commission has decided that it will not investigate any alleged violation of the law until after complaint has been made.

On former occasions when the president has left this depot it has been said that he was superstitious, for he would not enter by the usual way and pass the fearful spot marked in the floor by a now well-worn stain, where Garfield fell from Guiteau's bullet. The president has sometimes had Albert drive the seal browns through the Smithsonian grounds and up the street filled with car tracks into the depot yard, where he has entered the depot from the rear. The seal browns have been very restive in this dangerous place, where no prudent man would permit his family to be driven with spirited horses, and once or twice the veteran coachman has had great difficulty in controlling them. The depot officials protested that they did not like to assume responsibility for an accident that might happen if the president should board the train at that place, and since that time the president has entered the station at the front side, but has come in through a side door and avoided the spot with the star. However, near to the anniversary of his wedding day, at the end of a year when the fates have treated him so kindly, he made a new departure and defied the superstition, if that it is which has controlled his movements in this respect before. He entered the station as any man with his wife did, and walked over the brass star.

At the rear of the car there were four persons who may or may not have been detectives, but if they were not they deceived a good many experienced observers. They were not idlers. They were not looking at the president for curiosity. They did not ask to have him pointed out to them as others did. They were known by the railroad officials, who, before the president arrived, had shown them special attention and given them admission by a side gate. They were men of affairs, and they kept a very close watch of the president. They scrutinized even more closely the movements of every one upon the platform, and when the presidential party had entered the car and the train was about to start they took places immediately in the rear of the car which preceded that of the president. They had the manner of men who had a duty to perform and were doing it. One of the president's friends was asked if those men were not detectives.

"If they are," he said, "why should they not be there? I believe that they are detectives of the railroad company, sent there as a matter of precaution by the officials, and that the president does not know as much about their presence here as you do. One need not be an alarmist to be prudent. Who of us thought a few years ago that Garfield, when he tried to come through the gate yonder, would fall into an assassin's bullet? But he did."

The president was dressed in a black prince Albert coat, closely buttoned, and he wore a black silk hat. Mrs. Cleveland wore a gray traveling suit, trimmed with black and ornamented very slightly with steel beads. Her hat was a new, white chip. She wore a light white veil. The traveling suit fitted very closely, showing her girlish figure to good advantage. There was a large vase of cut flowers in the car, which Mrs. Cleveland admired very much. Secretaries Bayard and Fairchild, constitutional successors to the presidency, were the only members of the cabinet, who came to take leave of their chief.

AN APPEAL FROM GLADSTONE.

New Tactics to Be Pursued—The Home Rule Champion and Coercion's Foe.

LONDON, May 27.—Mr. Gladstone, just previous to his leaving London for Hawarden, is said to have confided to a close friend and colleague a portion of the programme with reference to the coercion bill which he intends to act upon after the Whitsuntide races. The programme involves what might be called obstruction in a most advanced and aggressive way, but the ulterior object sought is an appeal to the country.

When the consideration of the bill is resumed in the house Mr. Gladstone purposes offering a motion to reject the bill in toto at a single sitting. This proposal will, of course, excite furious debate on the part of the goverment, which the liberal leader intends to choke off by moving to apply to the government the rule of closure. Should closure be refused, as it probably will be, Mr. Gladstone will then adhere to his resolve to head a well-organized body of obstructionists, who will systematically and pointedly bar the progress of the bill by availing themselves of all forms of procedure and parliamentary rule and precedent known to the house, until the tories are goaded into appealing to the country in the hope of securing an emphatic verdict against the obstructionists.

Dying Like Sheep from Cholera.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Chief Officer Gay of the bark MacLeod, which arrived from Buenos Ayres, tells a frightful story of death from cholera in the Argentine Republic. He says that while his vessel was lying at Buenos Ayres the people were dying off like sheep, and the disease seemed to spread like wildfire. As fast as the cases were discovered the patients were removed to a hospital in the city, adjoining which is an open lot, and when death relieved the victims of their sufferings they were at once removed to this lot and their bodies burned. It was only after earnest efforts and appeals that the body of the wife of the captain of the bark Golden Rule was saved from cremation.

British Columbia and Japan.

OTTAWA, May 27.—Sir George Stephen informed a cabinet minister that the Canadian Pacific railway steamers would likely be running between British Columbia and Japan within two weeks. The prospects for a good business are very encouraging. It is understood that if the Canadian Pacific railroad company does not tender directly for the Atlantic mail service under the contract about to be given out several of the directors, incorporated as a private company, will endeavor to secure it. There is a general feeling that the service will have to be considerably faster than at present.

Did He Bribe the Legislators?

HARTFORD, May 27.—In the Birdsall embezzlement case Birdsall admitted on cross-examination that he had received money for the *Telegram* without accounting for it on the books of the concern, and that the man, Berdan, who figured as an owner in the concern and to whom he paid some of the money, works for him in Westport. He said further that some of the money he had failed to account for, and which he was charged with embezzling, he had used as he thought best in furthering his schemes before the legislature. The case was adjourned for argument.

Questions of Interest.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27.—In the matter of the state of Louisana against the American oil trust and others, interrogatories on the motion of the attorney general have been propounded to J. T. Lewis, J. L. Macauley, W. P. Anderson, John Manning, Eugene H. Levy, Charles Parsons, Edward Parsons and John P. Wallace, residing in the city of New York, to be answered under oath. The questions cover every conceivable phase of the history and business relations of the oil trust, and the answers cannot but be of a sensational character.

Fall of a Big Meteor.

ELMIRA, May 27.—Robert Wells saw a meteor fall on the Harvey farm six miles east of this city at about 11 o'clock at night. In the morning it was discovered that the meteor had sunk into the earth at a great depth, making a pit forty feet across by twenty feet deep in the heretofore even surface of a ten-acre lot. The meteor was accompanied by a loud, roaring noise, which was heard by many persons, although Mr. Wells seems to be the only one who saw it. He say it was of a bright grayish color.

Burned in a Mine.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 27.—An explosion of gas occurred in slope No. 2 of the Susquehanna coal company at Nanticoke, by which John Gosgrove, Joseph Zolofski, and James Sheehan were terribly burned. Every particle of clothing was burned from their bodies and the flesh was charred black. They were taken to their homes. Although alive last evening there is no hope of their recovery. This is the same mine in which 26 men were entombed in December 1882.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Yesterday's championship games resulted as follows: National league—New York 7, Detroit 6; Philadelphia 9, Indianapolis 7; Boston 1, Chicago 3; rain at Washington. American association—St. Louis 11, Metropolitan 5; Louisville 27, Brooklyn 9; Cincinnati 6, Athletic 9. International league—Buffalo 8, Rochester 7; Syracuse 7; Toronto 6; rain at Hamilton; Oswego 4, Newark 5; Binghamton 5, Jersey City 14.

Demands on Castle Garden.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The demand for help at the Castle Garden labor bureau is still far exceeding the supply. Captain Reichardt, the assistant superintendent, said: "For every female servant who desires work we have a dozen would-be employers. For farm hands there is an active and constantly increasing demand. If people have good health and are willing to work there is no sort of excuse for them to be idle in these times."

Tangled Up with Apple Jack.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 27.—James S. Cole, a prominent resident of Black Rock, was arrested by deputy marshal Lovejoy, of New Haven, charged with violating the internal revenue law by having in his possession a quantity of cider brandy on which the government dues had not been paid. The cider brandy is from Beach's distillery in Trumbull, which was seized a few days ago by collector Alexander Troup.

To Break the Coke Strike.

PITTSBURG, May 27.—A rumor was circulated at Greensburg that in order to break the strike the coke syndicate has arranged with an eastern employment bureau to have 10,000 American citizens in the region on Saturday or Sunday to take the place of the strikers.

A NIGHT OF HORROR.

DISTRESSING DETAILS OF THE PARIS THEATRE FIRE.

Over 150 People Known to Have Perished—Blood Curdling Scenes—Sixty Floating Corpses in the Cellar.

PARIS, May 27.—A great national calamity could not have appalled the Parisian population more completely than the terrible conflagration that reduced the Opera Comique to an immense heap of smouldering debris strewn with charred bodies. Elegantly attired ladies, chorus and ballet girls in the flower of youth, and here and there the mangled shape of some innocent child all burnt to a crisp—every one roasted alive.

It is now ascertained that nearly one hundred persons forfeited their lives in the mad rush for the doors and other avenues of escape.

The peculiar, old fashioned construction of the opera comique, with its four tiers rising in circles one above another and allowing very limited facilities for exit, converted materially the theatre into a veritable death trap. Not a soul in the galleries caught a warning of the fire before volumes of dense smoke burst forth from the stage and rapidly rising to the ceiling suffocated many spectators ere they had opportunity to beat a retreat.

Charming Mlle. Merguillier was just singing the waltz song at the end of the first act of "Mignon" when a curtain was set on fire by a row of gas jets in the flies. A cascade of glowing cinders came down over the gauzy costumed Philena, but she vanished so briskly that only those who were seated in the stalls and pits vaguely comprehended the situation.

M. Taskin, who sang Lothario, advanced to the footlights with an assurance of safety upon his lips, but no words could any longer control the sea of blanched faces before him.

A draught of air had carried a sheet of flames downward from the flies, curling over and out into the theatre like a flash of lightning, turning into a raging mass of liquid fire.

A wild cry of despair rose from a thousand tongues. It had now become a struggle of life and death. The audience became uncontrollable. A scene of indescribable terror followed. Ladies dressed in gorgeous evening toilettes with long trails had literally their silk and lace torn off their back while pressing forward to the foyer. The strong trampled upon the weak in one desperate rush, as the horrid flames commenced leaping from box to box, singeing the hindmost of the frantic crowd.

The stage corps were likewise fighting against terrible odds. Mlle. Merguillier experienced some moments of excruciating anguish. She hurried to an exit reserved for the administrateur only to find it locked. The smoke from the stage-settings had almost choked her as some brave firemen brought the door panel down with his axe and rescued the forlorn actress.

The climax of the calamity was, however, enacted in the upper galleries and on the narrow, winding flight of stairs that served as the only means of exit. Here the house was packed to its utmost capacity. Men and women alike were shrieking and howling with fear as they were crushed, lifted up and set down again vainly striving to push but a few paces nearer to the outer air. To escape with a couple of broken ribs, a dislocated shoulder or gashed skull was regarded as a piece of good fortune.

The auditorium had by this time become a roaring furnace and the firemen, aided by the Thirty-first regiment of the line, could do little more than save the neighboring buildings and carry the wounded to the police station of the Rue Richelieu, where ambulances stood in readiness to convey them to their homes or hospitals. Two employes of the theatre, who had sought refuge on the roof, jumped half-crazed with fear from the top of the chimney into the Rue Favart, striking on their heads and spattering brains and blood all over the terrified onlookers.

The ghastly task of extricating the burned and mutilated victims of the fire was heroically carried on amid great danger all day. Relatives and friends of the missing wander in the vicinity of the ruins wringing their hands, ever and anon bursting into frantic grief. It became known soon that more than sixty human bodies were found in the ruins, and the most intense excitement prevailed in consequence.

As already surmised, the greatest loss of life occurred by the stampede in the sardine-box like corridors of the upper tiers. Eighteen bodies of ladies in full evening dress were found in the afternoon at the bottom of the staircase leading from the second story. The bodies were shockingly mutilated, having fallen in a confused mass in their headlong descent down stairs.

The remains of three men and two women were found in the stage box where the victims had taken refuge from the flames. Their features were fearfully distorted, indicating a terrible struggle. It is also ascertained that many bodies lie buried in the upper galleries, whence escape was exceedingly difficult. A fireman reports having stumbled over the protruding heads and mangled bodies of women and children.

The bodies of ballet dancers, who lost their lives by the burning of the theatre are lying in big heaps in the ruins. Three chorous girls, pretty young creatures, were carried out dead. Their clothing was burned off them and their chests and arms were like a crisp from the flames.

An excited crowd surrounded the scene of tragedy last night, which is guarded by a military cordon. Five of the bodies found crushed in a corner of the third staircase are those of elderly ladies, and one is that of a child. The firemen have been lowering some more bodies from the fourth story of the theatre by means of ropes.

Thus far 156 persons have made inquiries at the hospitals and police stations for missing relatives believed to have perished in the Opera Comique. The excavated portions beneath the opera are filled with water to the depth of five feet, and the firemen engaged in searching for bodies have discovered floating about more than sixty additional corpses. Owing to the dangerous condition of the walls still standing, however, no effort has been made to recover these bodies. It is now conceeded that fully one hundred and fifty persons lost their lives. The government proposes to close several of the Paris theatres because of their deficency in exits. The Opera Comique was first opened in 1858, it being built upon the site of the Favart hall, which was also destroyed by fire. The structure was insured for one million francs.

Treasurer Hayatt's Sureties.

NORWALK, Conn., May 27.—The following named gentlemen are bondsmen for the Hon. James W. Hyatt, treasurer of the United States: F. St. John Lockwood, $20,000; Ira Cole, $20,000; Ebenezer Hill, $20,000; Winfield S. Moody, $20,000; Edward K. Lockwood, $20,000; George M. Holmes, $10,000; Christian Swarty, $20,000 and Elbert A. Woodward, $20,000; all of Norwalk.

DEATHS.

STEWART—May 24th, 1887, Robert B. Stewart, aged 4 years and 8 months, youngest son of John E. and Lina E. Stewart.

Funeral services will be held Friday, May 27, at 3 p. m., at residence of his parents, corner 5th and New streets. Relatives and friends invited without further notice. Interment private.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 20, 1887.

Allen, Albert	Holmes, Miss Sadie V
Baldwin, Miss Annie L	Hoskins, Miss
Chadbourne, Mrs Z L	Kenward, Thos.
Conant, A F	Loder, Miss Sallie L
Conover, B F	Larkin, Miss M L
Conway, Mrs C	Landreth, Mr
Champlin, J L	Mooney, John T
Covert, Mattie A	Moore, Peter
Corcoran, Mary	Newton, Geo H
Day, R C	Pierce, N W
Dunham, Mrs Barkley	Roach, Wm
Dey, D C	Smalley, J S
DeForest, Henry M	Swiss, Loisa
French, S J	Switzer, Mrs Anna R
Gorman, Wm	Stanley, Miss Mary
Gilmartin, Miss Ella	Slater, Harry
Getis, Mrs	Swartz, Jacob
Wheeler, N H	Williams, Katie

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

AN EXPERIENCED CANDY-MAKER DESIRES work one or two days each week. Understands making ice cream and soda water. Address CANDY-MAKER, P. O. Box 355, city. 5-26-d2

LADIES OXFORD TIES MADE OF PATENT Leather or Kid, in very pretty shapes; just the thing for this season of the year. At SHERWIN'S Shoe Store, 23 West Front street. 5-26-d2

WANTED—A RELIABLE, ENERGETIC MAN to act as outside salesman. Apply 37 W. Front street, between 7 and 8 p. m. 5-25-27

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NETHERWOOD CAN accommodate a few boarders. Addres P. O. Box 33, Netherwood, N. J. 5-27-d2

A SMALL, PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 12 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

SITUATION WANTED BY A "NUMBER ONE" cook. Address, EVELINE LEWIS, Scottsville, Va. 5-24-d6

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Arch't's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

—MUSIC HALL—

—MONDAY, MAY 30—
(MEMORIAL DAY.)

HATTIE WARNER,
THE
"NEW JERSEY LILY,"
IN
PYGMALION AND GALATEA.

Supported by Mr. Adolph Jackson, (leading man with T. Keene); Marcus Moriarty, (late with Clara Morris); J. E. McGregor, (first-class comedian); W. H. Savelle, (late with Mary Anderson); Harry Hunscombe, (late with T. Keene); Miss Marion Lester (late with Fanny Davenport); Miss Kate Singleton, (first-class comedienne); Miss Minnie Radcliff, (late leading lady with M. B. Curtiss). NO ADVANCE IN PRICES. Seats on sale May 27th.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF
Furniture, etc.,
AT
GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

B. H. BACHMAN,
"People's Market."
Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

BARGAINS IN
Pianos,
at Vanderbeck's, 33 Park avenue, for the next ten days. Don't fail to call if you want to get a first-class Piano at a low price. 5-27-tf

[illegible]
24 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,
Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

"THE HUM OF THE BICYCLE"
IS HEARD IN THE LAND, AND WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT OUR STOCK OF
Bicycle and Tennis Shoes,
ARE READY AND WE CARRY A GOOD ASSORTMENT.
DOANE & VANARSDALE.
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

Hardware
AND
Stoves,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—
J. P. LATTE & CO.
10my1y

CLOTHING.
READY-MADE
AND
MADE TO ORDER
AT
LOWEST PRICES.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
my10

CARPETS.
SPECIAL SALE AT
REDUCED PRICES.
CALL SOON AND GET THE
BARGAINS
AT
WHITNEY'S.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance: my9tf

L. HEYNEER,
65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET.
Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.
ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY'S BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.
PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND.
PURE CORN MEAL, CRIMPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,
—all pure goods at popular prices.—
Telephone Call. 113. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD
Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled
NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.
Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.
Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.
J. VOEHL. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN
STILL HAS HIS
Upholstery and Repair Shop.
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

FOR SALE
"New American Tricycle."
PERFECTLY NEW. $50 LESS THAN COST.
—APPLY AT THIS OFFICE—

PECK'S CORNER.
AT PECK'S
English Lisle Thread Hose,
48 CENTS.
WORTH MORE MONEY. VERY DESIRABLE. GREAT VALUE.

CARPETS
AND
MATTINGS.
When in need of above, visit us and see
The Newest Styles
At Lower Prices
than elsewhere, at
Howard A. Pope's.
my10y1

A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.
DISPLAY THE
LARGEST STOCK
OF
Suitings and Trouserings
EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.
MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

STOP AT
No. 33 Park Avenue
For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of
HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.
We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.
Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.
Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

EXTRA!
GREAT SALE
AT
LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.
SATURDAY AND MONDAY,
(28th and 30th.)
ALL GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT FROM FIFTEEN TO TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LESS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.
COME AND SECURE BARGAINS.
my10tf

O'BRIEN REACHES MONTREAL.

Resting To-day for the Big Demonstration this Evening—All Quiet.

MONTREAL, May 27.—Mr. William O'Brien and Mr. Kilbride have arrived here. They were met at the railway station by the officers of the local branch of the I. N. L. and driven to the St. Lawrence hall. No demonstration was made, in deference to the wish of the agitator's medical advisers, who feared the excitement consequent thereon, following immediately on the fatigue of the journey, would prove too great a strain for their patient in his present debilitated condition.

Mr. O'Brien will rest all day to-day and this evening there will be a grand torch-light procession in his honor, followed by an open air mass-meeting on Chaboillez square. After the meeting Messrs. O'Brien and Kilbride will be entertained at dinner by the prominent men of this city. Large delegations have already arrived in town from Ottawa and Quebec, and more are expected to do honor to the traveling Irishmen.

A slight disturbance occurred at St. Lawrence Hall. While O'Brien was speaking and telling of his reception in the West, a spectator called out: "It served you right." The words were hardly out of his mouth when he was struck in the face by a tall Irishman standing beside him. As he reeled back he was again struck from behind. A row seemed imminent, but Mr. O'Brien besought the people to keep order, and quiet was again restored.

THE GREAT CHICAGO LOCKOUT.

An Ultimatum From the Bricklayers' Union—The Situation.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The situation of the labor lockout is practically unchanged. Since the builders have declared their intention to import men from other cities to take the place of the men who are locked out it is believed that the bricklayers will formally declare a strike and use all their power to defeat the bosses. It is not claimed by the employees that they are getting men as fast as they want them and, in fact, but few men are now working for members of the association. Quite a party of bricklayers left for Kansas City, Topeka and other western cities where there is a demand for men.

"This is our ultimatum," said President Yorkeller of the bricklayers' union with great emphasis. "We want forty cents an hour, eight hours' work and be paid on Saturday, reserving the pay of Friday and Saturday to go on the next pay day. That will pay us up until Thursday and no excuse about not having time to make up the pay rolls can be given."

The Sharp Jury Complete.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The Sharp jury was completed again to-day and both sides announce they have no more peremptory challenges to make. It is considered a first-class jury. The lawyers held a lengthy whispered conversation. It was evident that the defence wanted the prosecution to keep on challenging, and so worry through the week. The thought of their aged client being locked up in the Tombs from Friday night until Tuesday morning was unpleasant to the lawyers—also to Sharp. It has been the rule so to confine prisoners in the boodle cases after the jury was chosen. They tried hard to get a postponement on the plea that they had not had time to examine into the private character of two jurors. This plea did not prevail and Sharp will probably spend Sunday and Decoration Day in jail unless some scheme is devised to save him. Sharp said: "All that I ask for is a fair, square trial. That is what my lawyers is fighting for, and when we get it we will be ready to stand the consequences."

Murdered and Their Houses Burned.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., May 27.—John Fall and and wife residing in Jefferson township, this county, were murdered and their house burned. Only meagre details have yet been received. The crime was discovered this morning. The body of Mr. Fall was found within the ruins, considerably burned, but still recognizable. Mrs. Fall was discovered outside, near the coal-house. Their heads were crushed in by some heavy instrument. It is supposed the crime was committed for the purpose of robbery. The sheriff and a large posse have gone to the scene of the tradegy.

An Unpleasant Impulse.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 27.—George Khierim and F. Horton were at work on a chimney, 105 feet from the ground, when William Jackson, seeing them from his house near by, seized a shotgun and deliberately fired at them. One of the buckshot wounded Horton in the chin, and two passed through his hat. The shock caused Horton to fall, and but for the scaffolding a few feet below, he would have met a horrible death. Jackson's impulse is unexplained, but as both men are warm friends, Horton refused to prosecute him.

Chosen Archdeacon of Orange.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 27.—The archdeaconry of Orange was organized in this city by the election of Rev. William R. Thomas, of Holy Innocents' church, Highland Falls, as archdeacon. The new archdeaconry embraces the counties of Rockland, Orange and Ulster. Bishop Henry C. Potter was in attendance. The western convocation of the diocese of New York, met here, and Bishop Potter preached the convocation sermon.

Thirty-One Wrecks Found.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The U. S. marine cutter Oliver Walcott has put in at Fort Townsend, W. T., from a cruise in search of the lost ship St Stephens. Evidences of the wreck of this ship were found and also of thirty other vessels, most of them on a shoal 20 miles long, three miles off Van Couver's island. None of the crews of any of these vessels were found and it is supposed all are lost.

Paddy Ryan Challenges Jake Kilrain.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Paddy Ryan, ex-champion pugilist of the world, offers to fight Kilrain to a finish with bare knuckles. London prize ring rules to govern, at any place Kilrain may name, or he will meet him in the ring in any way he wishes and for any amount up to $5,000. Mr. Ryan has placed $1,000 in the hands of the *Wasp* publishing company as an earnest of his sincerity.

A Monster Barbecue.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Fifty beeves and 100 sheep were roasted at Cheltenham Beach for the barbecue given by the national butchers' association. Fully 30,000 pounds of meat were roasted, and six pits, each forty feet long and six feet deep, were required for the fires. All the butchers attending the convention here went to the barbecue and also nearly all the butchers in the city.

Another State Legalizes Betting.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The pool bill before the Illinois legislature has passed both houses, with the amendment allowing pools and betting on the tracks of regular organized associations now in existence.

PLOT TO KILL THE SULTAN

REVOLUTION IN THE PALACE—RUSSIA SUSPECTED.

Health of Bismarck and the Crown Prince of Germany—News of Interest from England and the Continent.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 27.—It is reported that the sultan has dismissed a number of officials holding high positions in the palace who were discovered to be engaged in a conspiracy to overthrow him.

The exact details concerning the palace revolution at Constantinople are of course difficult to procure, for the friends of the officials who have been disgraced are very cautious about speaking. But from the excessive precautions which are now being taken to guard the palace and from the numerous arrests which continue to be made, it is evident that the intriguers who have tried to work upon the sultan's fears have succeeded only too well. It is more than probable that Russian influences have been at work in this affair. M. De Nelidoff has failed so completely in his diplomacy that Russia's power at Constantinople has declined to the lowest point ever reached in late years, and it would be quite in keeping with Russian traditions that having been foiled in their open attempts to coerce the sultan's policy, Russia should have raised a palace cabal against his majesty's intimate advisers. Sheik Abul Houda, who has been dismissed, though he had lost much of his power, was still a trusted counsellor, and the Russians held him in special aversion. The object of the intrigue, however, has been rather to frighten the sultan than to get rid of certain men.

By all accounts it appears that the position of the grand vizier is seriously menaced, as he also has incurred Russia's displeasure. Hassan Fehmi Pasha, who will be remembered in connection with his special mission to London in 1885, is already spoken of as his successor.

BUCHAREST, May 27.—A plot to assassinate the sultan of Turkey was discovered last Thursday. Extraordinary efforts have been made to conceal the discovery from the public. The effect of the plot on the sultan is visible in the terror he exhibits. He made his usual weekly visit to the mosque hurriedly instead of with the usual slow and pompous parade.

ILLNESS OF THE CROWN PRINCE

The Successor to the German Throne in a Critical Condition.

BERLIN, May 27.—The *Reiche-Anzeiger* gives the following account of the course of Crown Prince Frederic William's illness: "In January last his imperial highness was seized with an inflammatory affection of the throat, of which the outward indications were a slight cough and intense hoarseness. The symptoms refused to yield under remedies previously applied with success in similar attacks. A course of treatment of several weeks at Ems, though most beneficial to the crown prince's general health, failed to remove the local affection.

The medical authorities called to consult with the body physician agreed that the English specialists, Dr. Mackenzie, be asked to give an opinion. Dr. Mackenzie, after several examinations, found the prince's condition not so serious as to debar hope that the trouble might be removed with proper treatment in the course of time. The tone of this statement was less assuring than had been expected, and has cast a gloom over official circles. Dr. Mackenzie operated with laryngeal forceps and successfully removed a foreign growth from the prince's throat, but the prince remains liable to a relapse from a return of the tumor in a worse form.

EMPEROR FRANCIS FOR PEACE

He Commends and Congratulates the Hungarian Diet.

PESTH, May 27.—The Hungarian diet has closed. Emperor Francis Joseph, in his speech, closing the session, expressed his appreciation of the measures passed by the diet. He gratefully referred to the patriotic self-abnegation of the deputies in providing for the safety of the throne and monarchy despite its less favorable condition of the finances. The emperor said further: "While you, equally with us, desire to maintain peace, should this be impossible you have shown that every son of our beloved Hungary is ready to defend with his blood the possessions and interests of the throne, monarchy, and fatherland. While maintaning the present good relations with all the powers the self-sacrificing spirit indicated, coupled with the friendly renewal of the convention with Austria, affords the government powerful support in their efforts successfully to pursue with increased confidence their policy. This policy, while completely safeguarding the country's vital interests, may, we hope, continue to preserve peace."

Strikers Will March on Brussels.

BRUSSELS, May 27.—A committee of strikers has written to Premier Beernaert demanding universal suffrage and the abandonment of the cattle bill, and hinting that if he fails to reply before Sunday the strikers will march upon Brussels. A general strike has occurred at Cockerill's works. The glassworkers are obliged to use German coal in consequence of the strike among the miners in the coal districts of Belgium, and the railroads will soon be obliged to do likewise if the strike continues. The public prosecutor has ordered the enforcement of the law against the sale of arms, with the view of checking trade outrages. An anarchist rendezvous was surprised by police last evening and a quantity of documents were seized.

Gossip from Austria.

VIENNA, May 27.—The empress of Austria will become patroness of the home for British governesses, which is to be founded in honor of the jubilee of queen Victoria.

Mgr. Galimberti, Papal Nuncio here, says that a reconciliation between the vatican and the Italian government is only a matter of time. King Humbert, the queen Prime Minister Depretis, and many leading Italian states men are in favor of it.

Bismarck's Rheumatism.

BERLIN, May 26.—The rheumatic trouble of Prince Bismarck is attracting even more attention than the malady of the crown prince. It is given out that his attack is not serious, but it is of sufficient severity to confine him to his house and to put him in a condition of mind not favorable to amicable consideration of the cases of irritation constantly occurring on the borders of France and Germany.

Father Ryan to Testify.

DUBLIN, May 27.—Father Ryan who was released from Kilmainham jail by Judge Boyd on Tuesday, has been summoned to testify in the bankruptcy case of Farmer Mooney, which will again come up on June the tenth.

GREVY TRIES CABINET MAKING.

Trying to Leave Boulanger Out—Amusement at the Move.

PARIS, May 27.—M. Grevy, it is understood, has now taken the ministerial question into his own hands, and is endeavoring to form a coalition ministry embracing the extremes of republicanism and leaving General Boulanger out. This is believed to be a last resort prior to calling upon M. Clemenceau to construct a government, but nobody thinks the president will be any more successful than the statesmen who have given up the task as hopeless and are now viewing the position of M. Grevy with amusement and ill-concealed disgust.

M. de Freycinet, who was a second time importuned by President Grevy to endeavor to construct a ministry, reported to the president last evening that he had again found it impossible to do so.

The presidents of three republican groups have sent communications to President Grevy urging him to remove General Boulanger from the war office, but it is not believed that the president will brave public censure to that extent.

GERMANY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

The Greatest Danger that has Menaced Her for Years Safely Passed.

BERLIN, May 27.—The grand duke of Baden, son-in-law of the emperor of Germany, speaking to a deputation declared that Germany had just passed through one of the greatest dangers that had menaced her since the establishment of the empire and which had also threatened the peace of the whole of Europe. This was said in reference to the election of the last reichstag, in respect to which, he asserted, the government's position admitted of no alteration. The government had entertained no misgivings as to the result of the elections, for Germans did not question the wisdom of their ruler; but foreign agencies had been at work with the purpose of fomenting distrust, and their success would have been disastrous to the peace of Germany and of Europe, and especially to the conspirators.

A Bishop Sits Down on a Rector.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—Bishop Paret created something of a stir in the Episcopal convention. Rev. C. B. Perry, of the special committee on that part of the bishop's address relating to convocations, asked leave to make his report. He had read a few lines when the bishop said that he did not think the committee had any right to enter into the discussion of anything outside of the specific question for which it was appointed. As bishop, he protested against such action, and he would rule it out of order, as disrespectful, if he could. The report was then laid on the table. The episode caused considerable discussion among ministers and lay delegates who knew of the unpleasant relations existing between the bishop and Mr. Perry.

A Sheet-Iron Pool With $50,000,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 27.—The formation of another gigantic manufacturing pool was begun in this city. At least $50,000,000 is represented in the combination, which is to be composed of all the sheet-iron and sheet-steel manufacturers in the United States. A meeting was held by the manufacturers at the chamber of commerce. Pittsburg sheet mills were fully represented, and a delegation was present from the near western mills and from Philadelphia and the east. The object of the pool is to advance prices.

Sunk in the Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27.—The tug Ivy, owned by Walker, Fowler & McVitte, of Galveston, came here a few days ago with a cotton-laden barge and started on her return with a coal-laden barge in tow. In rounding Algiers Point she collided with the British steamer Wydale and sank, carrying down with her the pilot and a son of Capt. Andrews. The damage to the Wydale, if any, has not been ascertained.

Enjoined From Bringing Suits.

RICHMOND, Va., May 27.—An injunction was granted by Judge Bond, of the United States circuit court, in chambers, in Baltimore, and filed in the office of the clerk of that court here, restraning commonwealth's attorney Witt from bringing suits in conformity with the act passed by the legislature at the session of [illegible] persons who tender coupons in payment of taxes.

Merry Hampton Disabled.

LONDON, May 27.—It is announced in the city that during the night Merry Hampton, who won the Derby, twisted one of his plates and treading on one of the nails pricked his foot so severely that he will have to be laid up for a few days. It is hoped, however, that the accident will not prevent him from starting for the Grand Pix de Paris on Sunday, the 5th prox.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, May 27. 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England. Threatening weather, light local rains, stationary temperature, variable winds, generally westerly

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Money on call 4½@5 per cent.

		Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg.	109¾	110
4½s.	1891, con.	110	110
4s.	1907, reg.	124¾	124¾
4s.	1907, con.	124¾	124¾

STOCK TABLE.

Three o'clock.—The market was dull during the remainder of the afternoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	63	64
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	142	150
Central Pacific	41¾	41
Del. & Hudson	104¾	104¾
Del. Lack. & W.	136¾	137¾
Erie	25¾	25¾
Erie pref.	55¾	55¾
Lake Shore	97¾	97¾
Louis. & Nash.	68¾	68¾
Michigan Central	94	94
Missouri Pacific	110¾	108¾
N. Y. & New Eng.	59¾	59¾
N. J. Central	80¾	81¾
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	113¾	114
Northwestern	124¾	124¾
Oregon Navigation	10 ¾	106
Pacific Mail	56	56
Reading	49¾	46
Rock Island	138¾	139¼
St. Paul	9 ¾	98
Union Pacific	62	62¾
Wes. Un.	77	77

	May.	Jun.	July
Wheat	——	95¾	95¾
Corn	47¾	47¾	47¾
Oats	——	28¾	28¾

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 17@21c.; Western 12@16c.; Dairy—Imitation, 14@16c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 16@17c.; western, 13@15c.; Factory—Fresh, 12@13c.; low grades, 6@9c.

Cheese—Market dull. New York cheddar, 11@12c. Creamery—New York part skims, 7@9c.

Eggs—Market steady. Eastern firsts 13@13c. Canadian firsts 12c; Western firsts 12½c; Southern firsts 12½@12½c.

Teeth Starved to Decay.

Teeth are just as easily starved as the stomach, said a lecturer the other night. The fact is that you and your fathers have from generation to generation been industriously starving your teeth. In one way it is a blessing to have been born of poor parents. What food the poor give their children is of a variety that goes to make strong bones and teeth. It is the outside of all the grains of all cereal food that contains the carbonate and phosphate of lime and traces of other earthy salts which nourish the bony tissues and build the frame up. If we do not furnish to the teeth of the young that pabulum they require they can not possibly be built up. It is the outside of corn, oats, wheat, barley and the like, or the bran, so called, that we sift away and feed to the swine, that the teeth actually require for their proper nourishment. The wisdom of man has proven his folly, shown in every succeeding generation of teeth, which become more and more fragile and weak.

Peculiar Sort of Bed.

A bed in Nikko, Japan, is eight or more thick silk wadded comforters piled upon the floor; upon this a very ample wadded coat is placed. You slip into this great coat, put your arms into the long sleeves, fold it over you and sleep. The pillow is a block of wood placed under the neck, but it looks too hard, and I carry a rubber pillow to take its place. A paper lantern is lighted all night, for the people are much afraid of the dark.

Things Are About Even.

Bachelors are not taxed in this country as they are in Switzerland, but here they have to support all the theaters, livery men and ice-cream saloons.

The Biggest Eater on Record.

An Essex man has the biggest appetite in all Massachusetts, if not in the United States. He eats vast quantities of food, but all to no purpose, for he is growing weaker and thinner. Doctors have tried in vain to cure him, and once, at the advice of one of them, he abstained for fifty-two hours from eating anything. But the suffering during that period was most intense, and, finding he could stand it no longer, he started in and ate continuously for twenty-seven minutes as fast as he could bolt down the food. Then he walked out into the yard, and, still feeling hungry, immediately re-entered the house and repeated the operation of a few moments before. At the end of the second meal he was still hungry, but was afraid to eat any more.

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Mason and Builder,
Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m. H. HOLTSH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. References: Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.50, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, [illegible] 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible] 2.57, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 12.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.56, 6.30, 7.10, 7.35, 8?20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.17, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 6.25, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branchville, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a.m., 3.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, [illegible] Sunday—5.22, 5.16, a. m.

[illegible] Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 12.09, a. m., 1.15, 3.55, 5.15, 7.40, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, [illegible] 10.50, a. m., 1.40, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 5.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

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A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

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THE OLD-FASHIONED DOCTOR.

O, don't you remember the old-fashioned doctor
Who, when we were children, would enter the room,
And, looking as wise as an owl or a proctor,
Would frighten and fill us with thoughts of the tomb?

He'd stalk to our crib-side and order us gruffly
To stick out our tongue, which we'd do with such dread,
And give, while he handled our pulses so roughly,
An ominous shake of his solemn old head.

And then, while he listened to mother's description
Of things we had eaten and what we had done,
He grimly would write his old Latin prescription
For nastiest medicines under the sun.

Those horrible doses. How mother would scold us
And beg us and buy us to take 'em in vain,
And O, how we'd struggle when father would hold us
And squeeze shut our noses, regardless of pain.

And, when forced to open our mouths, quickly mother
Would shove in a spoonful that strangled us till
We spluttered it out—just in time for another.
It's vile, deathly taste's in our memory still.

Thank goodness that old fashion dosing is ended.
With sweet candy pellets and powders in lieu.
The sick little toddlers who take 'em so splendid
That even the well ones all cry for 'em too.

—*H. C. Dodge, in Detroit Free Press.*

POETRY IN STONES.

The Language, Meanings and Mysteries Associated With Precious Gems.

Precious stones from a very early period have been valued not only for their rare and admirable qualities as ornaments, but as appropriate emblems, and as endowed with certain mysterious powers. Among other properties, they have been supposed able to counteract many evil influences, and to insure to their possessors health and beauty, riches and honor, good fortune and influence. Not a few were imagined to be endowed with medicinal virtues. Trusting to the ignorance and superstition of their patrons, the Magi, or wise men of ancient times, proclaimed the merits of precious stones as a certain cure for all the ills that flesh is heir to. There is good reason to believe that these caterers to the public taste became as skillful in multiplying the names of the articles they traded in as they were in devising magical uses for them.

Much more satisfactory to regard is the use made of precious stones as expressive of certain sentiments. Hence, just as a language of flowers has been created, or rather has grown up on no fixed principle, and with no special object in view, we find on a limited scale what may be styled a language of gems. Closely allied to the idea last indicated is the employment of gems as emblems of persons, times and seasons, and other matters.

Our object is not exactly to prove that there are "sermons in stones," but to exhibit some of our old and valued jewels in a light which to many will be new. To cover the whole of the ground would require far more space than can be allowed for a single article, but it will be possible to supply illustrations of the principal points adverted to.

THE LANGUAGE OF GEMS; OR, THE SENTIMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH PRECIOUS STONES.

Under this head a very few examples must suffice;

Agate—Health, prosperity, and long life.
Amethyst—Peace of mind, earthly suffering, sorrow, deep love, and truth unto death.
Aquamarine—Misfortune and hope.
Blood-stone—Courage and success in hazardous enterprises.
Carbuncle—Suffering.
Carnelian—Forgetfulness of evils.
Chrysolite—Preservation from folly.
Diamond—Repentance, innocence, and light; purity, life, and joy.
Emerald—Success in love; faith, victory and immortality.
Garnet—Constancy and fidelity.
Jacinth—The same.
Jasper—See Blood-stone.
Malachite—Success and happiness; also numerous friends.
Opal—Good fortune; more recently misfortune, though some prefer to make it signify hope.
Pearl—Purity, innocence, humility, tears, and a retiring spirit.
Ruby—Forgetfulness of evils; also Divine power and love, dignity and royalty.
Sapphire—Repentance and innocence; also virtue, truth, constancy, contemplation, Heavenly love, and Heaven.
Sardius—Martyrdom (in ecclesiastical symbolism).
Sardonyx—Conjugal felicity, or marriage bliss and unanimity.
Topaz—Friendship, fidelity, fruitfulness, love to God, and God's goodness.
Turquoise—Success, happiness and numerous friends.

GEMS, ETC., AS EMBLEMS OR SYMBOLS.

The use of gems for these purposes is especially interesting and varied, although in some cases, while the fact is certain, there is some doubt as to the precise ideas conveyed. We shall first mention those gems which have been adopted as emblematic of the months of the year. *January*, jacinth, garnet; *February*, amethyst; *March*, blood-stone, jasper; *April*, sapphire, diamond; *May*, agate, emerald; *June*, emerald, agate, chalcedony; *July*, onyx, ruby, carnelian; *August*, carnelian, sardonyx, onyx: *September*, chrysolite; *October*, aquamarine, opal, beryl; *November*, topaz; *December*, ruby, turquoise, malachite, chrysoprase.

Instead of the names of the months, the signs of the zodiac were sometimes given, in which case the gems were called zodiac stones. Beginning with Aquarius for January, the rest of the months were represented in order by Pisces, Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius and Capricorn. The gems for these were the same as those above given for the months.

Another set was emblematic of what are known as the seven planets, and also of the seven medals. These have been exhibited in the following order: *Turquoise*—Saturn: lead. *Carnelian*—Jupiter: tin. *Emerald*—Mars: iron. *Diamond*—Sun: gold. *Amethyst*—Venus: copper. *Lodestone*—Mercury: quicksilver. *Crystal*—Moon: silver.

The seven colors of heraldry also had their symbols in precious stones, namely: *Or*—topaz. *Argent*—pearl. *Sable*—diamond. *Gules*—ruby. *Azure*—sapphire. *Vert*—emerald. *Purpure*—amethyst.

Twelve stones were set in the breast-plate of the Hebrew high-priest, probably as emblems of the twelve tribes of Israel; on this point, however, opinions differ. We therefore merely give the names of the stones as set out in the English Bible; sardius, topaz, carbuncle, emerald, sapphire, diamond, ligure, agate, amethyst, beryl, onyx and jasper. There is some uncertainty about the identity of some of these; we therefore make no further observations concerning them.

In the New Testament the twelve foundations of the New Jerusalem are represented as of so many precious stones. The list comprises the jasper, sapphire, chalcedony, emerald, sardonyx, sardius, chrysolite, beryl, topaz, chrysoprase, jacinth and amethyst. The twelve gates of the Heavenly city are in like manner said to be of pearl. By some the twelve foundations are supposed to symbolize as many apostolic virtues. That is to say:

1. *Jasper*—Constancy and firmness.
2. *Sapphire*—Heavenly thoughts.
3. *Chalcedony*—Ardent zeal.
4. *Emerald*—Suavity of manner.
5. *Sardonyx*—Variety in teaching.
6. *Sardius*—Readiness for martyrdom.
7. *Chrysolite*—Restrained by no obstacles.
8. *Beryl*—Preparedness of mind at all times.
9. *Topaz*—Healing power.
10. *Chrysoprase*—Severity toward sin.
11. *Hyacinth* or *Jacinth*—Calmness in all storms.
12. *Amethyst*—Sobriety and temperance.

The twelve pearls were said to denote the superior purity of the New Testament.

In later times the twelve apostles were all represented by nearly the same precious stones as in the foregoing list. Thus:

Jasper was Peter: firm as a rock.
Sapphire—Andrew: full of heavenly faith.
Chalcedony—James: loving.
Emerald—John: pure and gentle.
Sardonyx—Philip: friendly.
Carnelian—Bartholomew: the martyr.
Beryl—Thomas: the doubting.
Topaz—James the Less: delicate.
Chrysoprase—Thaddeus: serene and trustful.
Amethyst—Matthew: the apostle and evangelist.
Hyacinth or *Jacinth*—Simeon: the sweet-tempered.

A moment's reflection upon the examples which have been given will suffice to show not only what a value has been always placed upon precious stones, but how much they have exercised the imagination of men in all ages. But what we are about to report will prove that imagination has not been always satisfied with emblematic results, as we may style them; far from this, it has ascribed to precious stones all sorts of magical and medicinal virtues, from which we proceed to give a short selection.

GEMS AND PRECIOUS STONES AS POSSESSING ACTUAL THOUGH MYSTERIOUS POWERS.

This brings us into the domain of superstition, which is, perhaps, as attractive to the incredulous as to the credulous. Our readers may believe as much or as little as they choose of what follows:

Turquoise—This changes color with changes in its possessor's state of health; brings health, etc.
Diamond—Drives away vain fears, insanity, and evil spirits; it makes men courageous and magnanimous; it nullifies the power of poison and the lodestone, and protects from lightning.
Ruby—A sovereign remedy against plague and poison; preserves health and cheerfulness; drives away bad dreams, evil spirits, and sadness; grows dark in danger, and recovers its brightness when the danger disappears.
Balas Ruby—Restrains passion and fiery wrath, and preserves from lightning.
Jacinth—Brings honor, wealth and wisdom; drives away the plague and evil spirits; and, when worn on the finger, causes sleep.
Emerald—Discovers false witnesses, gives courage, averts plague and preserves virtue; it is also good for the eyes, and against leprosy and other diseases.
Sapphire—Procures favor with Princes, frees from enchantments, pacifies enemies, delivers from captivity, prevents evil thoughts, and is a remedy for divers diseases, invigorating body and soul.
Chrysolite—Cools boiling water, assuages wrath, and, if placed near poison, loses its brilliancy.
Lapis Lazuli—Is medicinally a laxative.
Coral—Is good against enchantments, lightning and peril. Its powder is beneficial to infants. In Italy it averts the evil-eye. In the East it prevents evil spirits from possessing dead bodies. When worn by a man it grows darker, but paler when worn by a woman. It is a remedy for delusions caused by evil spirits. According to the Greek legend, it originated in the blood which dropped from Medusa's head when cut off by Perseus. It was sacred to Jupiter and Apollo.
Pearls—These impart beauty. In China they are used for medicine, and in Bengal they were preservatives of virtue.
Carnelian—According to the Jews, it preserves from plague; and the Arabs say it stops bleeding.
Carbuncle—This was hung up in Noah's ark to give light.
Onyx—Cures epileptic fits, but occasions bewildering dreams, and causes melancholy and strife. A Greek fable says that Cupid, with the sharp point of his arrow, cut the nails of Venus while sleeping, but as they were of heavenly origin, they sank when they fell into the river Indus, and were transformed into the onyx.
Opal—Brings all good fortune. But owing to a passage in one of Sir Walter Scott's novels, it came to be accounted unlucky, on which account the Empress Eugenie is said to have refused to wear one. Queen Victoria, not regarding the modern fancy, has presented opal jewels to some of her children.
Chrysoberyl—Brings good luck.
Spinel—Has the same powers as ruby.
Topaz—This quenches boiling water, discovers poison by changing color, and prevents bad dreams; its virtues increase and decrease with the moon.
Garnet—The same virtues as the ruby.
Rock-crystal—Cups made of it can not contain poison; but either break or grow dim; globes made of it discover future events, and show persons who are far away; a piece in the mouth allays thirst, and mixed with wine cures dysentery; any one who goes into a temple with it in his hand is sure to be heard.
Jasper—When hung round the neck strengthens the stomach.
Blood-stone or *Heliotrope*—The same as jasper. The story goes that the blood which flowed from the wounded side of Christ on the cross fell upon a slab of dark green jasper; the red spots became permanent, and this was the origin of blood-stone.
Jade or *Nephrite*—Good for the kidneys.
Amber—Prevents witchcraft, sorcery and infection. A Greek legend says it originated in the tears which Phaeton's sisters shed when he died. Another idea is suggested by the following couplet from the "Fire-Worshipers," in Lalla Rookh:

Around thee shall glisten the loveliest amber
That ever the sorrowing sea-bird hath wept.

Jargoon—Is worn to bring on sleep.
Malachite—Worn by children, protects them from harm.
Cat's-eye—In India is a charm against witchcraft.
Star Sapphire—A powerful love charm, and was worn as a signet by Helen of Troy.

The stones in the Hebrew high-priest's breast-plate were, according to rabbinical fancies, regarded as having power over twelve angels, whose names we think it not needful to reproduce.—*Harper's Bazar.*

LIFE ON THE BORDER.

The Fate of Three Greasers Who Tried to Rob a Texas Sheriff.

A tall, spare man, with glittering black eyes that stared you unflinchingly in the face, lounged carelessly around the Continental Hotel in Philadelphia the other night.

It was James Hart, who was at one time sheriff of a little town in the southwestern part of Texas.

The town at the time of Hart's election was fairly overrun by lawless people.

"I reckon I seen some putty excitin' times on the frontier," he said to a *North American* reporter.

"People out my way use ter say I could fite. Well, mebbe I kin and mebbe I can't.

"I remember onct—that was just after I was elected—that it became known I had some dust hid in my bedroom. One night when we war asleep three derned Greasers kem in and tried to steal it.

"Did they get away with it?" asked the reporter.

"Stranger," said the ex-sheriff, deliberately, "consideriu' that there air three graves jes on the other side of my house with the bodies of three greasers in 'em, it is putty safe to say they didn't get the dust."

"Thar kem to our town one day," continued the ex-sheriff, "a young feller from the East. His name whar Bob Chambers. en he whar as bright and as hansome a youngster as I ever laid eyes on. All the gals in town and on the neighboring ranches got dead stuck on him. At thet time Tom Parker kept the 'Quickstep Concert Saloon.' His daughter Nellie sang on the stage, and a durned purty gurl she whar. She had a way of lookin' at ye with them big black eyes of hern that would make you feel like jumpin' up and kissin' her.

"The minit Chambers seen her he fell head over heels in love with her. Night after night he'd be seen at the 'Quickstep' listening to thet gal sing, not thet she hed sech a good voice, but on account of her purty face.

"Dick Sanders, the son of a rich rancher, was also in love with the gal. She didn't seem ter take to 'im, en' she told him so one nite. He didn't say nothin', but turned on his heel and went out. It was nearly a month afore he turned up again. One bright morning a vaquero found the dead body of Bob Chambers lying by the roadside, near an old hacal. A bullet hole in his head showed how he was killed. In his hand he clinched tightly a gray coat button.

"When Nelly heard of Bob's death she nearly went crazy. One day she disappeared, and was never afterward heard of. It was late on Saturday night. The saloon was full of men drinkin', smokin' and playin' kyards. Sanders kem in and started a small game. I noticed one of the buttins of his coat was missin'. Sez I to myself, 'Dick, me boy, ye air the one who gave Chambers his settler. I'll 'rest you.' I slid up to him, and placing my shooter agin his head, said quietly:

"'Dick, I reckon ye air wanted to occupy a cell down at Laredo jail.'

"'Wat fur?' he said in an instant and laid his hands on his weapons.

"'None of that! hands up over your head.'

"'Ye air wanted for killin' Bob Chambers.'

"'It's a lie,' he yelled; 'ye ain't got no proof.'

"'Mebbe not; but d'ye ever see that afore?' says I, tossing the gray button on the table.

"Sanders turned the color of chalk and then said:

"'Well, I suppose I might as well g'lang an' prove my innercence in court.'

"'Yes; yer hoss and mine, already saddled stand afore the door.'"

"Didn't he show any fight?" asked the reporter.

"Naw," was the response; "it wouldn't do fur him to show fight in thet place. Chambers was werry popular, and the hull darned town would a fit to kill his murderer, if riled. Sanders knowed this.

"As Laredo was too far away I couldn't take him down thar thet night, so I started for Jake Robert's place about ten miles from town. The darkness was so dense that you could have cut it with a boarding-house knife. 'Bout the only thing you could hear above the clatter of the horses' hoofs was the chirpings of the night insects and birds in the trees.

"We stopped at a ranch, got a drink en' then pushed on. I noticed Sanders keep eyein' the thick underbrush that lay like a shadow long the dark road. I thought he wanted to escape, and so I says: 'The fust move ye make, Sanders, I plug ye with lead.' He didn't say nothin', but looked strate afore him after that. Just as we got to a portion of road that skirts a lonely lake Sanders imitated the screech of a night owl.

"I knew what that meant, though. Quicker as lightning I slid offer my hoss to the ground.

"I was just in time. A dozen rifles belched forth their contents. My horse dropped dead. Sanders put spurs to his horse, but not soon enough. Up went my gun. Crack! Sanders fell over his animal dead as a door nail.

"As soon as I fired I changed my position. It wur well, fur another volley whistled thro' the air. I jumped into the lake, swam across, and made my way back to the town. I got a posse of men and went after them as tried to rescue Sanders. They were his father, brother and a half dozen ranchers. The father and brother escaped, but the others danced a jig in the air. Thet's the way we live down in Texas," concluded the ex-sheriff, as he stepped into the elevator. "Come down some time."

WREN AND SNAKE.

A Bright Little Bird Causes the Death of a Cruel Enemy.

The following charming story comes to the Audubon *Magazine* from Warner, Ill.: "Close to my office window, as I write this, I see a wren's nest. Three years ago I drove some nails in a sheltered corner; a pair of wrens built their nest there, and each year they have raised a family there. The old birds often come into my office and sing. One of them has repeatedly alighted on my desk as I have been writing, saying plainly by his actions: 'You won't hurt me. We are friends.' A few years since, in a knot-hole in a dead tree near a path from my office to my house, lived a family of wrens with whom I had formed a very intimate acquaintance. One day while I was passing in a hurry I heard the two birds uttering cries of fear and anger, and as I got past the tree one of the wrens followed me, and by its peculiar movements and cries induced me to turn back.

"I examined the nest and found the young birds all right, looked into the tree's branches, but saw no enemies there, and started away. Both birds then followed me with renewed cries, and when I was a few yards away they flew in front of me, fluttered a moment and then darted back to the tree. Then one of them came back to me fluttering and crying, and then darted from me near the ground under the tree. I looked, and there lay a rattlesnake, coiled ready to strike. I secured a stick and killed him, the wrens looking on from the tree, and the moment I did so they changed their song to a lively, happy one, seeming to say: 'Thank you' in every note."

A FIERCE RACE WAR.

Life and Death in the Kimberly (South Africa) Diamond Fields.

The slaughter of the blacks and their retaliation on the miners have kept Kimberly in a continual ferment, says a Kimberly (South Africa) correspondent of the Philadelphia *News*, and have already been serious injury to the diamond settlement as well as far more destructive of human life than is acknowledged here, or than the outside world has any idea of. Not since the mines were discovered in 1867, have they been more crowded with adventurers from all parts of the world than last winter. The number of diamonds sold to the United States and to dealers known to supply the American market has been less than usual, but demand for the European and Asiatic buyers has seemed to increase. Since the trouble with the natives began, early in January, however, dealers have been more wary in coming, for the journey through the brush from the coast has been in many cases fatal to white adventurers. In many others they lost their lives before they had been two weeks in the diggings.

On February 5 Devlin, a miner from Liverpool, while out hunting with three companions came across a band of natives, and carried off one of them to their cabins as a slave. They lived some distance from any other miners, toward the hills to the northwest of the town, and nothing was known here of their adventure. The next morning Devlin was found in the door of his cabin with a spear stuck clean through him, while the other two lay, almost dead from loss of blood, on the floor behind him, one with a spear in his side and the other pinned to the plank bed he had been sleeping on by an assegai through the neck. The black slave was nowhere to be seen.

When the news was brought to Kimberly the excitement was tremendous. By noon some seventy armed miners were galloping along the trail of the band of natives who had evidently made the rescue and butchered Devlin. After fifteen miles' hard riding the blacks were overtaken in a gorge that ran abruptly into the Vaal, and there, between the pistols of the miners and the boiling current, which runs very swiftly over the most precipitous part of the bed of the Vaal, more than forty of the natives lost their lives.

A general rally of the blacks followed from the mountains fifty miles around. One or two of the miner chiefs, notably Suba, formally declared a war of extermination against all the whites in the country. The number of negro warriors who swarmed around Kimberly could not have been less than 450. Some few of them were armed with pistols, but in most cases the assegai and bow and arrows were their only weapons. They began by butchering the Boers, their more ancient enemies, now doubly hateful. Twenty or thirty of the richest ranchers in Vaal valley had their throats cut, their barns burned and their sheep and oxen driven off in half a dozen nights. When heavily armed bodies of miners rode out after them it was exceedingly difficult to do little more than find the savages' last night's campfire. Everywhere ruin and bloodshed marked the trail, and in few, if any, cases did they show fight. But every straggler, every belated scouting party, was ambushed remorselessly. And the outlaying settlements of Kimberly had to be abandoned entirely, everybody moved inside the great corral in the center of the town. Here day and night during the "siege," as it was called, for a couple of months, gambling of all kinds, drinking, dancing, and even more offensive amusements have borne witness to the general demoralization. Finally the blacks were driven away. Since then an armed patrol has been on duty every night around Kimberly, and numerous encounters have taken place, with more or less loss of life, between the blacks and the miners.

From Kimberly all the diamonds found in the Vaal valley are shipped. The depot of the Orange valley is much smaller, but these two points between the years 1867 and 1881 alone exported $200,000,000 in diamonds. After that the production fell off, but within the last year or two it has been greatly increased, and the discovery of the new fields some distance down the valley has started another big boom for Kimberly, or had started it rather, until the situation with the blacks became so serious. Some of the most famous Kimberly diamonds now known to diamond experts all over the world are the following:

The Dudley, or Star of South Africa, is chiefly notable for the fact that its discovery marked the beginning of the development of the diamond fields of South Africa. It was found in 1867 by a black, who sold it to a Dutch settler. The latter discovered it to be a genuine diamond and of eighty-three karats in weight. It was reduced to forty-six and a half karats in cutting and polishing, and was afterward sold to the Earl of Dudley for $11,200. It is a triangular stone of great brilliancy and perfectly colorless. Its present owner has had it mounted with ninety-five smaller brilliants as a coronet, giving full effect to its beautiful and splendid luster.

The Stewart was discovered in 1872. It weighed 288¼ karats in the rough and 140 karats after cutting. Like the majority of South American diamonds it has a light yellow tinge, but its crystalization is very perfect. Until the discovery of the Porter-Rhodes stone in 1880 this was the largest diamond ever discovered in South African fields. The Porter-Rhodes is a blue and white stone, weighing 150 karats.

The Porter-Rhodes, which takes its name from the owner, was discovered in 1880. It is yet uncut, and is valued in its present state at $200,000. It is called the blue-white diamond, of pure water and great beauty. Its weight is 150 karats. It differs materially from the majority of the stones found at the Cape, which are ordinarily of a yellowish luster.

The deposits in which diamonds are found here is an upright mass of steatitic or soapstone clay, two hundred yards wide, with a superficial area of nine acres. Sticking up all through this mass are found throats or pipes of the steatite through which the volcanic matter containing the diamonds has been ejected. The surrounding sandstone, which protects these "chimneys," is entirely barren of diamonds. The claims are laid out thirty-two feet square, and are worked down to a depth of four hundred feet.

A Modern Utopia.

A place on earth has been found where taxes are unknown. It is a territory bordering on the northern line of Lincoln County, Me., called "Hibbert's Gore." It contains 334 acres of land and ten flourishing families. It is bounded by the lines of three counties Knox, Lincoln and Waldo, but is not claimed by either. The inhabitants do not maintain a municipal organization and can not vote for President, Governor, members of the Legislature or town officers, but they are contented with their lot, have fine farms and good roads, their pork barrels and potato bins are open to one another, and they do not care a snip about politics.

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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The circulating department of the Public Library will be closed on Monday, Decoration Day.

—To-morrow will be what is known as Whit-Sunday, and the day will be fittingly observed in the Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches.

—Flowers for decorating purposes by the Grand Army Post, will be received at Messrs. Ford & Stiles' undertaking room after five p. m. to-day.

—William Osborne, one of the colored men who was charged with causing a disturbance on the midnight train from New York on Thursday, was yesterday fined $10 by Judge Ulrich.

—In his advertisement elsewhere, Mr. H. H. Baker publishes a price list of house-numbers that he will offer as the numbers of the houses are officially designated by the City Clerk. Wait till he calls.

—Several interesting trots between horses owned in this city, North Plainfield and vicinity, will take place at the Fair Grounds on the afternoon of Decoration Day. Admission to the grounds will be free.

—One of the handsomest painted houses in the city or borough, is the Craig homestead at Somerset street and Craig place. The work has just been completed by Mr. Thos. MacDonald, and reflects credit upon him.

—It is requested that the professional men of the city, including clergymen, doctors, lawyers, etc, meet on the grounds corner Park avenue and Arlington Place, on Monday at 9:30 a. m., for the purpose of engaging in base ball practice.

—A special meeting of Excelsior Hook and ladder Company of Scotch Plains has been called for this evening, to make the necessary arrangements for meeting Winfield Scott Post of this city on the morning of Decoration Day, and escorting the Post to the cemetery.

—The subject of Mr. A. W. Tyler's third lecture, on Thursday evening next, at the Congregational church, will be "Book-making before the Invention of Printing." At its close he will read interesting selections from the most ancient Assyrian and Egyptian documents.

—No. 2 Engine company took their apparatus to the driven well at Sixth and Washington streets, last evening, for the purpose of testing the well. The engine took water in two minutes, but could only get ten pounds of water pressure, throwing a stream about ten feet from the nozzle. The well was put down several years ago, but is now valueless for fire purposes.

—At a regular meeting of the Township Committee of Somerville held on Tuesday last, $100 was appropriated to Wadsworth Post, G. A. R., of Somerville, for Decoration Day purposes. The Plainfield Council appropriated $50 for like purposes, but other individual contributions would be gladly accepted by Winfield Scott Post No. 73, under whose auspices the Memorial day exercises will be given.

—For a few days past the stench in the neighborhood of the Liberty street railroad bridge has been most sickening, and pedestrians passing under the bridge would cover their nostrils and hurry along. Health Inspector Platt made an examination and found a lot of decayed meat in one of the man holes under the bridge. The matter will be investigated, and the guilty person, if discovered, will be prosecuted.

—If the weather is pleasant, a large and interested audience will be present at the ball match, this afternoon, on the Park avenue grounds, between the Bicycle Club nine and a team picked from the "7:59 Smoker." The Bicycler's will have the services of Mr. James Murray, an expert pitcher, and will be captained by Mr. Herbert W. Stover. The Smokers will be lead to defeat, or victory, by Mr. Edward S. Hooley.

—Monday being a legal holiday, no paper will be issued from this office.

—Dr. Lowry will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church, to-morrow.

—The exercises at Music Hall on Decoration Day will be free and no tickets of admission required.

—A regular meeting of the Workers Training Class of the Y. M. C. A. will be held to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

—A Praise and Promise meeting will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock. Leader Mr. H. O. Newman.

—The regular Sunday evening meetings in the Warren Mission chapel will be resumed to-morrow at 7:45 p. m., preceded by a short service of song.

—There's a chance for all to have their pictures taken, Monday. Fisher & Monfort will keep their photograph studio open all day at 15 East Front street.

—The Crescent avenue church sociable, last evening, was thoroughly enjoyed by those present. Miss Holmes and Mr. DuBois sang, and refreshments were afterwards served.

—James Skelley, an employee of the Electric Light Company, climbed a flagstaff on the Netherwood Hotel yesterday afternoon, at a height of 275 feet, and raised the flag.

—The members of Garfield League have received and accepted an invitation from Charles S. Olden Post, of Metuchen, to attend Divine service at that place on Sunday evening, May 29.

—The base ball nine from the Central Company Works will endeavor to down the nine from Potter Press Works, on the new grounds of the latter, near the factory buildings, this afternoon.

—The Dunham Good-Will Choristers will hold their third annual festival at the Warren Mission chapel, the early part of June. Due notice will be given through this paper. Special attractions will be offered.

—Henry Voehl of Somerset street, was seated in a buggy driving along Park avenue yesterday afternoon, when his horse became frightened at a bicycle, and turning short, wrecked one of the front wheels.

—The 1:30 p. m. Philadelphia express from New York, left Jersey City to-day in two sections, the second section going as far as Bound Brook only, leaving off passengers at Elizabeth, Plainfield and Bound Brook.

—At five o'clock yesterday the lawns and gardens of many residents East of the railroad track, were watered by a gentle shower of a few minutes duration. In the business part of the city, however, not a drop fell.

—Summit, N. J., has organized a society for distributing seeds and plants among such children as wish to compete for prizes to be given by the society to the cultivators of the prettiest and neatest garden plot or door yard.

—Work on the streets in North Plainfield is at a standstill, on account of a scarcity of funds. The Borough Council will probably make an appropriation for road improvements at its regular monthly meeting on Friday next.

—A man named Kline was this morning discharged from the station house. He had been locked up a day or two since on suspicion of being implicated in a burglary, but as no one appeared against him, Judge Ulrich ordered his release.

—An action brought by Vosselman vs. Mrs. Edward Kennedy, to recover a debt for rent, came up before Justice Austin in the borough this morning. The Justice rendered a judgment in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount of the bill.

—Two o'clock this afternoon was the time set for blowing up a portion of the mountains at Wilson's Stone Quarry in the Notch. About 300 pounds of dynamite were required for the blast, and the upheaval comprised about 5,000 tons of stone.

—Don't forget the grand picnic and dance at The Crescent, Decoration Day, under the auspices of the Park Avenue Social Club. Largest dancing surface in the State. The music will be by Prof. R. E. Sause of New York, and there will be dancing both afternoon and evening.

—The members of Garfield League will hold a memorial service, in Reform Hall, on Monday evening, May 30, at 8 o'clock. The exercises will consist of singing, and recitations by the children of Houghton Division auxiliary to the League. The public are cordially invited to be present.

—A few weeks ago Constable Smith levied on the personal effects of a resident to satisfy a judgment for $137.13 and costs rendered by Justice Nodyne in favor of Firman Lawrence, and a chattel mortgage held by Mr. C. A. Marsh for over $800. A part of the judgment has been paid off, leaving a balance of $77.13. On Tuesday the Constable appointed Messrs. T. J. Gillies, T. J. Carey and C. W. Fisher, appraisers who will on Tuesday next appraise the goods and chattels belonging to the debtor, and on the following day the Constable will offer them for sale.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Dr. C. M. Field hopes to be able to leave Plainfield for Atlantic City, next week.

Mr. H. O. Newman will conduct the Young Men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. hall on Monday night.

Col. Mason W. Tyler and family of West Seventh street, have gone to West Point to spend Decoration Day.

Hon. Chauncey Shaffer is the speaker announced to address the Reform Club meeting to-morrow evening.

Rev. Mr. Halloway of Dover, N. J., will occupy the pulpit in Trinity Reformed church to-morrow morning and evening.

Governor Robert S. Green is ill, and confined to his bed. He is at his home in Elizabeth suffering from an attack of rheumatism.

Rev. Theodosius S. Thyng, who with his family are summering at New Market, will conduct the service in Grace church to-morrow morning.

John S. Bishop, of Bound Brook, the reliable lightning rod man of New Jersey, is around again endeavoring to protect buildings from the fatal lightning stroke.

In the absence from this city of Rev. W. R. Richards, Rev. A. H. Lewis will preach in the Crescent avenue church at both the morning and evening service to-morrow.

The members of the "La Favorita Social Club" will go on a picnic to Chimney Rock on Decoration Day. The party will leave in stages about 9 a. m. and return home in the evening.

Mrs. Charles Naylor of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Saunders, of No. 32 Duer street, North Plainfield. Mrs. Naylor will return to Brooklyn after Decoration Day.

The "Waldo Literary Society," composed of a number of young people from this city and North Plainfield, will ramble on the mountain in the vicinity of Washington Rock on Decoration Day.

Rev. A. R. Dilts, pastor of the Park avenue church, will preach a sermon to the young people to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. His subject will be "A Lesson from the Flowers." Services will be held as usual in the evening at 7:30.

Mr. Emil Dreyer of East Front street, will sail by French steamer, next Saturday, for a visit of four months in Europe. Mr. Dreyer is a brother-in-law of ex-Councilman Beguelin, and associated with him in business. His trip will combine business and pleasure.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Euphenia Frazee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Frazee to Mr. Charles F. Gullberg. The event will be solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents, corner of Peace and Second streets, on Wednesday, June 22d, at four p. m.

The body of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Buchanan who died at the home of her daughter on Duer street, Wednesday morning, was taken to Cherryville, Hunterdon county, on the 9.21 train this morning, where the Rev. W. F. Smith, pastor of the Cherryville Baptist church will conduct the funeral service. At the house Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes offered prayer.

The funeral of Frederick L. Curtis, the young man who was found dead in his room at Netherwood early yesterday morning, will take place from Ford & Stiles' undertaking rooms on East Front street, on Tuesday, at 10 a. m. The body will be taken to Newark and placed in the family plot in Mt. Pleasant cemetery. Mrs. Curtis, the mother of the deceased, came up yesterday and viewed the remains of her son. She was very much affected and was led away from his bier weeping.

Young People's Sociable.

The sociable given by the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church, last evening, proved a most enjoyable affair. The parlors were rendered very inviting by the addition of bric a brac and a profusion of flowers. Sociability was promoted early in the evening by a promenade, and the guests were afterwards entertained by vocal and instrumental music, and by readings from "The Courtship of Miles Standish" illustrated by a series of tableaux. Refreshments were served by the younger members, and the company dispersed with best wishes for the young society.

He Lost His Bike.

Mayor Justus H. Cooley of North Plainfield, has returned from St. Louis, where he went as a delegate to the National Convention, League of American Wheelmen. The Mayor took his bicycle with him, and on his way home he encountered a wreck on the railroad near Rochester, N. Y., so that it became necessary to transfer the passengers from one train to another, before they could proceed on their journey. While the transfer was being made he lost sight of his bicycle, and has not been able to get on the track of it. He arrived home yesterday, minus his wheel.

ELEVEN WIVES.

The Career of a Borough Blue-Beard.

HOLMES' HIDDEN HISTORY.

As stated in Wednesday's PRESS, another claimant of the property of the late John B. Holmes had been sent for to assist in overthrowing the last wife's claim. There arrived in this city on Wednesday afternoon an elderly lady, 65 years old, accompanied by a daughter of 40. The old lady was modestly attired and wore locks of iron gray hair. In a straightforward manner she said that she was the first and lawful wife of the late John Bute Holmes, having married him in Cork, Ireland, in 1838, when she was sixteen years of age. With her husband she said, she came to this country in 1840, and for four years divided their time between Oswego and Brooklyn, N. Y., returning to Ireland in 1844. Four years later, she says in 1848, they again came to America, and lived in New York State until 1875 when she secured a limited divorce from Holmes who had at that time sent to Ireland for an old acquaintance of his named Belle Haddigan, who occupied quarters with him in the First Ward in New York City. Soon afterward Holmes ran for Alderman in the First Ward. A few days before the election he got into a street fight and killed a policeman. He was indicted, tried, the jury disagreed, and the charge dropped. Soon after he was released Holmes married a young woman named Ada Kerr to whom it is said he transferred his property. He entered into negotiations for the sale of a piece of land and forged his wife's name to the articles of agreement, impersonating his wife with another woman. He was indicted for forgery and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment. While in jail his wife left him. After he had served five years and six months in prison, his half-sister, Miss Wright, backed by his political influence, secured his release. Holmes next went to live with his half-sister, it is alleged, and came to Plainfield. Four children were born to them—Wallace, an imbecile, aged 23, Grace, 21, Walter, 19, and Harry 17. While in Plainfield he became acquainted with and proposed marriage to May Chamberlain of New York, who afterward sued him for breach of promise and obtained a judgment for $6,000. After $1,200 had been paid on the judgment the matter was amicably adjusted and Miss Chamberlain faded from public view. About this time Holmes turned away his half-sister, and Mary Sullivan came on the scene. He married her and three children were born, two of whom are now dead. She lived with him until three or four years ago, when she left. He next secured as his housekeeper, Mrs. Jesse Morgan of New York, who with her two daughters, Jennie and Maggie, both variety actresses, went to live on Holmes' farm in Washington Valley. After a courtship of five days he married one of the daughters, Jennie, who subsequently sued for absolute divorce. Whether she obtained a divorce or not is not known, but mother and daughters left his parental roof. Holmes next engaged as housekeeper, Gertie Barlow, a New York York girl who contracted several bills which the old man paid and finally sent her adrift.

Here the curtain drops for a short period until last December when Holmes advertised for a governess and two weeks afterward engaged his last wife who is 19 years old, and who, it is said, became infatuated with him while acting in that capacity. The closing scene was enacted after the funeral on Monday, as already stated in these columns.

Mrs. Holmes No. 1 has retained Authur P. Miller as her counsel and on Wednesday she went before Surrogate Long of Somerset county and filed letters of administration. John H. Van Winkle is Counsel for the last wife. The concluding chapter in the case will probably be disposed of at Somerville where the trial as to right of property will take place.

EVIDENCE.

That the above is founded on facts is proved by the following testimony of some of those who knew the man:

The Hon. A. Oakey Hall, who was the prosecuting attorney when Holmes was tried for the killing of the policeman, wrote us after his election as Mayor as follows:

"EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
CITY HALL.

"NEW YORK, JUNE 20, 1870.

"*Gentlemen*:—I observed by one of the newspapers that you have been sued for libel by a most unmitigated scamp named John B. Holmes whom I sent to State Prison, and whose record I can give you at any time if of service. We drove him out of New York, and I hope you will drive him out of Plainfield.

"I am, Very Truly
"Your Obedient Servant,
"A. OAKEY HALL."

Charles A. Webber says:—"He is the same Holmes who served out a term in the Sing Sing prison for conveying property illegally. Not living with his wife at the time, he got a woman to impersonate her. I was a keeper of the prison at the time he tried to take his life twice to gain the sympathy of the authorities. He was employed as a clerk in the stove shops during his confinement."

One who is fully acquainted with the deceased's past, but requests that his name be not mentioned, says:—"Holmes is from the city of Cork, Ireland. Before leaving there for this country he married Emma Clear, a young woman of high character and education. They lived in New York as man and wife for some time, but the husband's behavior was so brutal the wife was obliged to separate from him. Shortly after he married again, and about this time killed a policeman in the First Ward of the city of New York. He was tried, but by the narrowest chance escaped the gallows. The jury stood eleven for conviction of murder in the first degree, but one was for a verdict a grade lower. The accused was then released on bail, and subsequently through the influence of Mr. Anthony Hall Bleecker, was entirely released. Then came his trial and conviction for forgery and Judge Russell sentenced him to fifteen years and three months at hard labor in Sing Sing. There he at first was inclined to be stubborn, but was subdued after repeated and continuous shower-baths of cold water. By some means he procured a dose of poison, one day, and was found on the floor of his cell unconscious and apparently dead. Solitary confinement followed, until pardoned by Governor Morgan after about eight year's service. While in prison, wife No. 2 obtained a divorce from him on the ground that just prior to his arrest he had been living with another woman. Mr. Bleecker who had stood by him in his trials, Holmes afterwards abused shamefully, and accused him in these words, 'you offered one of my cast off wives $1,000 a year and a cottage to live with her.' This is but a part of what I could tell."

Opening of the Netherwood.

The Netherwood opens for the season, this evening, under its new management, and renovated and improved as we described in detail a few days ago. Among those who have already engaged rooms for the Summer, are the following from New York and Brooklyn, many of whom will be recognized as former guests of the house: S. E. Buchanan and wife; W. J. Roome and family; Mrs. Mary A. Roome and daughter; Henry D. Brewster and family; Isaac Lewis and family; Col. T. H. Cullum and family; C. W. Ellis and family; Theodore D. Weston and family; F. F. Robins and family; D. Martin and family; Mrs. George Opdyke; Mrs. Atkins and maid; Mr. Condit and family; A. E. Benary and family; Mr. Plum and family; Chas. P. Cragin and wife; W. H. Williams and family; J. E. Atwater and wife; W. B. Post; Herbert W. Bowen; Emerson M. Knowles and wife.

Our Telegraph and Local Service.

We have been so "highly commended" upon the enterprise of THE PRESS in being the first paper on the streets, yesterday, with news of the New York fire, that a word in relation to our telegraphic service may not be out of place.

We control, for this city, the best sources and means of obtaining important news by telegraph in the United States. Any "franchise" possessed by anyone else is a service first offered to us, and which we can have to-day if we need it.

The insignificant sum paid for that franchise we spend five times over in the employment of young gentlemen with the brains and the activity to "get there."

Consequently, we control the "service" the people want—that is, the local news, fresh and accurate.

Mrs. Langtry's Rival.

Next Monday evening at Music Hall, Miss Hattie Warner, the "New Jersey Lily," will appear as "Galatea" in W. S. Gilbert's celebrated mythological comedy. She will be supported by Mr. Adolph Jackson as "Pygmalion" and a full caste as designated in the advertisement on another page. With but one or two exceptions, the same company played the same comedy at Paterson, Easter Monday, and the press of that city spoke highly of the entertainment. Miss Warner is one of the prominent society ladies of Paterson, and enjoys the reputation of being that city's handsomest woman. She has had some experience as an actress in Canada and the West, and if good management insures success, full houses will be her general lot everywhere.

No Commencement at the Seminary.

Contrary to the usual custom of holding commencement exercises at Miss Kenyon's Seminary, no graduating will take place there this year; but instead, the young ladies of the school will hold a lawn party on the beautiful grounds adjoining the Seminary building on West Seventh street, on the morning of Tuesday, June 7th. No invitations will be issued, and the party will be strictly private. The Seminary is at present crowded to its utmost with scholars. The work of the past year has been most successful, and everything points to a most prosperous future for the institution, under the efficient tutorship of Miss Kenyon.

The Driven Well Decisions.

On Monday last two decisions were handed down by the United States Supreme Court, which have caused widespread comment, and which involves many hundreds of thousands of dollars. The decisions were rendered by Justice Matthews, and are herewith appended:

139—Harris Eames against W. D. Andrews and others. Appeal from the United States Circuit Court for district of Connecticut. The controversy in this case relates to the validity of what is known as "the driven well patent." The importance of this litigation, and the extent to which the people of the country are interested in it are shown by the fact that the number of driven wells in the United States is somewhere between 300,000 and 1,000,000. The court holds, first, that the grounds upon which it is sought to invalidate the re-issued patent for the driven wells as being for a different invention from that described in the original patent, cannot be sustained; second, that the invention had not been anticipated by others; and third, that there is a clear infringement. The validity of re-issued patent No. 4,372 issued to Nelson W. Green is therefore sustained and the decree of the Circuit Court affirmed. Opinioned by Justice Matthews.

No. 1,320—A. T. Beedle against Frank O. Bennett and others. Appeal from the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Ohio. This is also a driven well patent case. Upon the grounds set forth in the opinion in the preceding case the validity of the patent is sustained and the appellant held liable for infringement.

Mr. B. F. Green, who secured by purchase from his brother the State right on all claims and royalties, is virtually interested in this decision, as are many residents throughout New Jersey, as his claims amount, it is said, to several hundred thousand dollars. Judge Ulrich has been retained by him as counsel, and it is intended that all parties owing for infringements or royalties are to make speedy payments or prompt measures will be adopted by suit to recover all claims due the rightful party.

Held for the Grand Jury.

William Shaffer, a man recently employed by Mr. A. V. Searing in Washington Valley, left his situation on Thursday, and spent yesterday making a tour of the saloons in this city. About eleven o'clock last night, Shaffer alleges, he was met in front of Blimm's Hotel on Somerset street by a man named Conway, who offered to show him where he could get lodgings for the night. Shaffer further alleges that while he was talking to Conway, the latter made a grab for his watch, which he had during the day, but did not succeed in getting it. He then sought Officers Grant and McCue, who arrested the accused, and detained Shaffer to sustain the charge. This morning at the station house the prisoner was arraigned before Judge Ulrich. He admitted having met the complainant in Blimm's, but denied the charge of attempting to rob him. Judge Ulrich re-committed him for the time being, and later he furnished $200 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of assault with attempt to commit larceny.

A Night with the Knights.

Crescent Division, Uniform Rank, K. of P., paid a fraternal visit to Perseverance Lodge, last evening, where was also present a delegation from Unity Lodge of this city, and Good-Will Lodge of Scotch Plains. The uniformed Knights, resplendent in their fine clothes and trimmings, were headed by Sir Knight Commander Polhemus, and entered the Lodge room in a manner that was so creditable as to call forth the admiration and enthusiastic applause of the delegations present. After going through the usual sword drill, the Third Degree was conferred on two candidates, following by speech making and social intercourse. The Crescent Division, with its brother and visiting Knights, then adjourned to Brother Tier's lake house, where a bountiful supply of cream, cake and other tempting delicacies soon disappeared. All parted later with regret, but hoping to soon meet Crescent Division again under the same favorable auspices. During the months of June, July and August, Perseverance Lodge will meet every other Friday, and welcomes visiting brothers and strangers.

Sentenced To-Day.

In speaking of the trial at Elizabeth of John P. Carroll for atrocious assault, THE PRESS yesterday said he would probably receive the full penalty of the law, ten years. This morning such sentence was pronounced upon him.

The parties concerned in the Summit burglary case had justice dealt out to them at the same time in the following amounts: John Wright, alias "Jack Angus," ten years; Edward Reston, eight years; and Joel Cisco, for receiving the goods, two years. Sentence on Lily Reston, wife of the above, was suspended.

The court also suspended sentence, for one week, on George Cook, of this city, found guilty of entering Baker & Mead's store at Scotch Plains, and stealing about twenty-five cents therefrom. In the case of Vincentz Palermo, the husband of the peanut cart proprietor of Front street and Park avenue, who beat a man in Stiger Alley, sentence was also suspended.

—A committee from the Society of Friends in this city was appointed last week to gather statistics concerning the society here.

Adventures of Tad;

— OR THE —

HAPS AND MISHAPS OF A LOST SACHEL.

A Story for Young and Old.

BY FRANK H. CONVERSE,

AUTHOR OF "PEPPER ADAMS," "BLOWN OUT TO SEA," "PAUL GRAFTON," ETC.

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(*Continued.*)

Among those assembled on the wharf, Tad noticed a boy about his own age, dressed in a well-worn suit of tweed. He had curly hair, a pair of very laughing blue eyes, a turn-up nose and a freckled face. Most prominent in voice and action was this youth, who, upon catching sight of Eph, performed a shuffle suggestive of delight, and in a very audible voice called out:

"'Hooray—three cheers for Ephraim Small, First mate, second mate, crew and all!'"

"That's my cousin—Joe Whitney," laughed Polly, as Master Joe proceeded in vigorous pantomime to express unbounded joy at seeing Polly, who waved her hand in recognition.

CHAPTER VI.

Joe was the first to spring on board; and it was evident that Joe Whitney was a youth of considerable vivacity, to say the least. He slapped Captain Flagg familiarly on the shoulder, saluted the grinning George Washington in a most hilarious manner, and, rushing frantically aft, seized upon Bounce with a shout of jubilation.

"I say, Polly," he exclaimed, "what a jolly little dog—only you orter have him muzzled—he looks savage!"

"There's some boys I know that wouldn't be worse if they were muzzled," gravely observed Captain Flagg—rescuing Bounce from the hands of his nephew, who was preparing to stand the small dog on his hind legs—though he tempered the severity of this hint by a slight internal chuckle, and a wink of intense meaning.

"No! is that so, Uncle Jeth?" returned Joe, regarding Tad with a look of seeming apprehension. "He don't *seem* like one of that kind," added the youthful speaker, with affected innocence, as Captain Flagg turned away to hide a smile.

"Oh, Joe Whitney, you're just as bad as ever," Polly exclaimed, despairingly; and then, remembering that the polite usages of society called for a formal introduction, she added:

"Joe, this is Tad Thorne—I hope you'll be ever so good friends."

"How are you, Tad?" said Joe, with a shy twinkle in his eye.

"How are you Joe?" awkwardly returned Tad, who didn't very well know what else to say, and, on the whole, rather fancying the easy, off-hand manner of Polly's cousin. But, then, every body liked Joe, as a general thing—even those Bixport people who insisted that if he *was* Deacon Whitney's son, he was the worst boy in the place.

Yet Joe's badness was nothing so very bad, after all. He was only one of those restless, fun-loving boys, who are never so well content as when they are in mischief; and neither the protestations of his mother, nor the occasional thrashings administered by the good deacon, had any thing more than a merely temporary effect.

"Did you come from Boston?" asked Joe, as Tad, with a home-sick feeling under his jacket, watched Polly and her father getting ready to leave the vessel, for, of course, he expected to have to stay on board until some different arrangement was made for him.

"No, from Philadelphia," returned Tad, and Joe began to regard him with a sort of respect; for Philadelphia, in the eyes of Bixport people, was one of the most wonderful cities in the whole world.

"Come on, Tad; we're all ready," called Polly, and I can assure you that Tad was not more than a minute in running below after the little hand-sachel, which he determined not to let out of his possession, and returning to the deck.

"Isn't it nice that you're going home with us?" said Polly, as the little party of three walked up the wharf, leaving Joe swarming up the "Mary J.'s" rigging, three ratlines at a step.

Tad thought it was decidedly nice, and his smiling face expressed more than his brief words as, dropping behind Polly and her father, he followed them at a respectful distance.

"This is Main street," explained Polly, turning a beaming face upon him, as, leaving the wharf, they entered the village itself.

"Oh!" said Tad, filled with amazement, and thinking how funny it all was—the narrow plank walk, the grass growing green by the wayside, with cows—real live cows!—feeding on it! Tad caught himself wondering what a country cow would do in a Philadelphia street—say Broad street, for example! And then, too, every thing was so quiet. Occasionally a farm-wagon rolled leisurely by, or an ox-cart, with a brown-faced man, in shirt-sleeves, sitting sideways on the cart-tongue, jolted slowly along. Tad, who had never seen any oxen before, regarded them as a probable new and superior breed of cows.

At little intervals along the street, great elm and maple trees were growing—trees whose shade in summer nearly hid the quaint old houses behind them from view. Just now their branches were bare, but the warm April sun which shone down through them suggested that soon they would begin to throw out shoot and bud. Already some bluebirds and a robin or two were comparing musical notes in the tree-tops, as they discussed the shortest passages from the south, or began laying their plans for spring housekeeping.

A little further on stood the one store and post-office combined, then came the town pump, the school-house, a small church with a square tower like a sentry-box, and then—

"Our house," rapturously cried Polly, and, dropping Bounce, who waddled along after her as fast as his short legs would carry him, she darted through an open gateway and up a trim gravel walk, and was directly afterward infolded in the motherly arms of Mrs. Flagg, who was short and stout like her husband, and beamed so genially upon Tad, through a pair of brass-bowed spectacles, a moment or two later, that his heart warmed toward her at once.

"Our house" was a funny little one-story building with what the Bixport people call a "gambril roof," making it seem to an imaginative person as though it were shrugging its shoulders with its hands in its pockets. The windows were small, with tiny panes of glass, and the front door, painted a lively pea-green, had a wonderfully bright brass knocker in the center of the upper panel. There was a weather-beaten barn at the rear, from whose open doors issued flocks of noisy hens, while a number of doves "cooroood" on the roofs in the sunshine; the little door-yard was overgrown with syringa and lilac bushes, and the two or three dilapidated flower-beds were bordered with large clam-shells.

Tad had a good chance to notice all this, because the Flaggs were some little time in getting into the house, as at every few steps Mrs. Flagg had to stop and speak of some bit of news, parenthesizing the same by giving Polly a hug.

Polly had certain Bostonian experiences to narrate—particularly the one where Tad and Bounce were prominent, and even Captain Flagg himself tarried on the doorstep a moment, to illustrate, by penciled diagram on the threshold, the whereabouts of the "Mary J." when it came on to blow heavy from the west'ard the first night out.

But finally they all got into the dining-room, where Ted seated himself in a very uncompromising chair made to fit into a corner, and sitting on the extreme verge thereof, with his cap held in both hands resting on his knees, glanced interestedly about him, while the tongues of the others wagged unflaggingly—if I may be allowed the expression.

He soon made up his mind that the inside of the little house was as delightfully quaint as its exterior. In the first place, an oak wainscoting ran around the walls nearly as high as Tad's shoulder. All the furniture was black with age, and of the severest hair-cloth and mahogany order, for, like the house, it had been in being considerably over a century. In the corner stood a tall, pale-faced clock, that had monotonously ticked away a hundred and ten years, second by second. On the mantle were some sea-shells, a pair of china vases, and a small wooden ship, whittled out by Ephraim K. Small. And beneath the mantle was a large, open fire-place, where the fire itself leaped up incessantly and rubbed its glowing hands together, with warm smiles that were reflected in the polished faces of the brass-headed andirons. Just such a fire as one likes to sit in front of when it is snowing and sleeting and blowing out-of-doors, and listen to tales of shipwrecks and storms at sea.

The talk went on interruptedly till dinner-time, and then came a meal, to which Tad did more than ample justice. He said afterward that he was ashamed to have eaten so much. But when a hungry growing boy is set down to cold beef, and hot biscuit, and fresh butter, and new gingerbread, with pie and doughnuts besides, what else can be expected?

After dinner Polly took Tad out to make the acquaintance of the pig and hens, while Mrs. Flagg cleared up the dishes, during which operation Captain Flagg, between the whiffs of his pipe, told her Tad's simple story, and mentioned the boy's expressed desire to get work of some kind in the country.

"Why," exclaimed Mrs. Flagg, with enthusiasm in her voice and a dish-towel in her hand, "now if that don't seem providential like; Miss Smith ran up to bring some yeast this morning, and she was in a peck of trouble. Dan Crosby—you remember Dan—he wanted to go off to sea with you las' summer?"

The Captain intimated by a grunt that he recollected the youth very well.

"Well, Dan had been working there for a year," the good lady went on, "and Miss Smith said she'd noticed he was getting dretful sort of uppish lately, and because she gave him a talking to for smoking sweet-fern cigars in bed, he told her he wasn't going to be ordered round by no woman, if he knowed hisself, so he up and left, and she paying of him two dollars a week and board!"

"I'd given him something mor'n a talking to," remarked Captain Flagg, emphatically, as he knocked the ashes from his pipe and rose to his feet. "I guess, Mary Jane," he continued, reaching for his hat, "I'll jest drift down to Miss Smith's and see how the land lays—if she ain't shipped any one, that's the very place for Tad." With which remark the Captain rolled out of the door and down the street on his benevolent errand, while Mrs. Flagg, having finished clearing away the dinner things, took up her knitting for the rest of the afternoon.

Meanwhile, Tad and Polly were wandering about the premises, followed by Bounce, who, being a city-reared puppy, seemed to find every thing as delightfully novel and strange as did Tad himself.

"I never thought the country was so nice," said Tad, with an expressive sigh, as the two leaned over the garden fence and looked down the wide quiet street. An old-fashioned stage-coach, drawn by three horses, was rumbling along in the direction of the one hotel locally called a "tahvern," which boasted of a room where General Lafayette had slept. Thrice a week this antiquated vehicle made the journey between Bixport and Middleboro—a flourishing inland town, twenty miles distant—with the mails and an occasional venturesome passenger. Farther down, at the end of the thoroughfare, the masts of the "Mary J." outlined themselves against the sky, and a glimpse of Bixport river, on its way to the ocean, could be seen.

"I 'spose you've lived here ever since you were born," continued Tad, a little wistfully. To have been reared in a peaceful home like this, with the loving care of parents continually about one, seemed to homeless, orphaned Tad the very highest happiness earth could afford.

Polly opened her eyes very wide indeed.

"Why—don't you know? How funny!" she exclaimed, turning a wondering face toward her companion.

As Tap hadn't the slightest conception of her meaning, he shook his head in silence.

"Of course, you don't, though," said Polly, recollecting herself. "Come with me," she said, soberly, touching Tad on the arm; and, curious to know her meaning, he followed Polly through the gate, and across the street to what was locally known as the "meetin'-house lot." Behind the little old weather-beaten wooden church, on either side of which stood a row of solemn-looking poplars, was the village burying-ground, into which, to Tad's great wonderment, Polly silently led the way.

A short distance from the entrance, a flat, moss-grown tombstone was raised upon two slight brick elevations at either end, on which, in almost illegible letters, were the words:

"Sacred to the memory of
DEBORAH SAYLES.
AGED 22.
Killed by ye Indians.
June ye 27. A. D. 1734."

Sitting down on the old stone as on a bench, Polly motioned Tad to a seat beside her. Just in front of them stood a plain white marble slab.

"Read it," briefly said Polly, in a very low tone, as she pointed to the inscription.

Awed by Polly's manner, as well as by the solemn stillness, only broken by the breathing of the soft south wind through the leafless branches overhead, Tad read, in a subdued voice:

"'Here lies—
the body of a very beautiful
unknown lady—one of the passengers
on board the ill-fated steamer "Pomerania"
which went ashore near the mouth
of Bixport river, in the great gale of February
24, 1862.
Seventy-one souls were lost.

"'Floating hair all tangled and torn
Beautiful head laid low on the sand
Pride all out of the arching lips
Life all out of the marble hands—
Oh terrible, restless, trembling sea,
How could you leave her alone with death?
Clasping her close in a cold embrace
And stealing away the last faint breath?'"

CHAPTER VII.

"Mr. Allen, our minister, took that verse from a paper, and had it cut on the stone—isn't it beautiful!" softly said Polly.

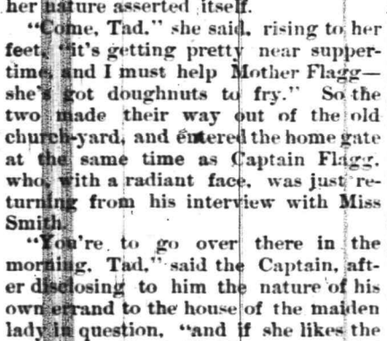
"Yes, in deed," returned Tad, considerably bewildered, "only I don't see what it has to do with you."

"Wait! I am going to tell you all about it," his companion responded. But she sat for a moment or two without speaking, resting her chin in the hollow of her small hand, and her dark eyes looking far off seaward. Through the hushed stillness, the distant voice of the ocean came to their ears, sounding soft and low, like the imprisoned echoes that one hears in a sea-shell.

"It was in the great gale of '62, when fifteen vessels and a hundred and twenty men were lost on 'George's Banks,'" said Polly, abruptly. "The 'Pomerania' drove ashore on some reefs at the mouth of the river, near where the light-house stands now. A fisherman came up to Bixport, and told people about it. Every body—the men, I mean—got down to the point as soon as they could. There wasn't any life-boat, and they say the sea was something *awful*. But there was a whale-boat that belonged to George Hudson, and so Captain Flagg got five fishermen to go off with him in it, though nobody thought they could ever get through the surf line. But they *did*, and just managed to reach the steamer as she was breaking up. The poor people were in the water crying, and"——

Here Polly stopped a moment and caught her breath, while Tad felt a curious lump rising in his throat. He touched Polly's small hand with his own rough one in mute sympathy, but, frightened at his boldness, drew it hastily away, and after a little she went on:

"The men pulled four into the boat, then," said Polly, in a hushed awe-struck voice, "a lady—a beautiful lady with a little baby in her arms, was drifting by. Captain Flagg reached out for her, but she said 'my baby first,' and held it right up in both hands, so he couldn't help catching hold of it. Then a great sea swept the lady away. A piece of the wreck broke a hole in the boat's side," continued Polly, steadying her voice with an effort, "and the crew had hard work to get ashore. They managed to somehow, though, and the saved people were sent up to Bixport. Captain Flagg took



"MY BABY FIRST."

the baby—that was me—home to his wife. Ever and ever so many bodies drifted ashore," said Polly, with a little shudder, "and the beautiful lady among them. Some of the passengers had seen her with her husband and baby on board the steamer, bus no one of the saved people knew their names. Lots of folks who had friends and relations on the "Pomerania" came on to Bixport and took the bodies away; but nobody recognized the beautiful lady, so Captain Flagg had her buried here, and this stone put up. There was a ring on her wedding finger, that I always wear on a little chain round my neck,"—and Polly touched the front of her simple linen collar, "with 'Pauline' engraved inside, so Captain Flagg named *me* the same—that's why they call me 'Polly.'"

"Then the beautiful lady was your mother, and you the little baby!" breathlessly cried Tad.

Polly nodded gravely, and again the far-away look came into her eyes, as they rested on the grassy mound at her feet. But soon the practical side of her nature asserted itself.

"Come, Tad," she said, rising to her feet, "it's getting pretty near supper-time, and I must help Mother Flagg—she's got doughnuts to fry." So the two made their way out of the old church-yard, and entered the home gate at the same time as Captain Flagg, who, with a radiant face, was just returning from his interview with Miss Smith.

"You're to go over there in the morning, Tad," said the Captain, after disclosing to him the nature of his own errand to the house of the maiden lady in question, "and if she likes the cut of your jib she'll hire you on trial for a spell, at two dollars a week and board—what do you say to that?"

For a moment or two Tad could say nothing whatever; the prospect of earning such a sum at the very onset, fairly took away his breath. More than a hundred dollars a year, and board beside! Why, it would not be so very long, at that rate, before he should be able to buy himself the little home of his dreams.

"Well, didn't you hear what I said? 'pears to me you're dretful deef!" observed the Captain, a little sharply, thinking perhaps that Tad's silence arose from a disinclination to accept the offer which he, Captain Flagg, knew was a most favorable one.

"Who's that's so dretful deef—Tad?" interposed a familiar voice, before Tad could frame a reply. The speaker was no other than Joe Whitney, who, scenting the odor of frying doughnuts in passing, had come in for a possible share of the spoils, just in time to hear his uncle's remark.

"Deef as a haddock," grumbled the Captain, irritably, "and dumb into the bargain, anybody'd think; for here I've as good as got him a berth to Miss Smith's, and he's to go over there first thing in the morning for a kind of over-hauling, but when I tell him, he never so much as says whether he's glad or sorry—don't say nothin', in fact." And here, as the Captain paused for breath, astonished Tad had at last a chance to explain himself.

"Indeed, sir," exclaimed the boy, with sparkling eyes and eager speech, "it's only because that I'm so glad and so—so—every thing," said Tad, unable to frame his gratitude, "that I can't say what I want to."

The Captain, who saw his mistake, was instantly appeased. He patted Tad on the shoulder in the most friendly manner imaginable, and after clearing his throat told him in a low tone that Solomon hit the nail square on the head when he said that there's a Providence that shapes our ends, refuse them as much as we've a mind to, and then, remembering that the small sachel was still in Tad's possession, he got together his writing materials, and, with the help of the "Business Man's Assistant" and "Every Man His Own Lawyer," drew up the following notice for publication:

"To All Whom it May Concern:

"Be it known that on the evening of March 28, 187—, a certain party left on a seat in the Broad Street Station, city of Philadelphia, a hand-bag supposed to contain valuables. Now, therefore, if said party shall at the time of reading this notification, or as soon thereafterward as may be possible, communicate by letter with the subscriber, describing said bag, together with such other information as shall satisfy the subscriber aforesaid that said respondent is the true and lawful owner thereof, the hand-bag before mentioned will be duly returned on the payment of the sum of five dollars, to cover expenses of advertising, etc.

(Signed) "CAPTAIN JETHRO FLAGG,
"Residence, Bixport, State of Maine."

Having finished this rather remarkable production, Captain Flagg read it aloud for the edification of Tad and Joe Whitney, who had just returned from the kitchen.

"That's the way I'd put it, Uncle Jeth," remarked the irrepressible Joe, with his mouth full of doughnut and a suspicious bunchiness about his pockets, as Captain Flagg laid down the paper with a look of conscious pride. "I'd just say, 'Found in Broad Street station, Philadelphia, on such-and-such a night, a hand-bag. Prove Property and pay charges. Address Captain Jethro Flagg, Bixport, Maine.'"

Captain Flagg regarded his audacious nephew with a look in which mild indignation was blended with pity. "Mebbe you would, Joseph," he said, with some severity, "mebbe you would; but, considerin' that I'm jest a few years older'n you, I've took the liberty of doin' this my own way."

"All right, Uncle Jeth," returned the unabashed youth, "if you don't mind. *I* don't, I'm sure. Say, Tad," he remarked, briskly, turning to the secretly amused youth, "how'd you like me to go over to Miss Smith's in the morning and speak a good word for you, eh?"

"I'd like you to go with me ever so much," warmly replied Tad. He did not rely much upon Joe's verbal recommendation, but he had a sort of feeling that the moral support of his presence would be a great deal.

"I'll call for you right after breakfast," briefly returned Joe, with a twinkle in the eye, that had Polly been present, she would have understood at once to mean mischief. But she was helping Mrs. Flagg with supper preparations, and the Captain was busy sending off the copies of his notice to a couple of city papers, so Tad had no warning as to Joe Whitney's love of practical jokes. All the way home Joe choked down certain little twinges of conscience, by representing to himself that it was "only a little fun, anyway," an excuse which I fancy has been common to mischievous youth from the fabled stoning of the frogs down to the present day.

Miss Smith was "shooing" some hens out of her yard as Joe came by the house, and he at once volunteered his services with marked success. Sending the last hen shrieking across the street with a stick following closely at her tail-feathers, Joe closed the gate carefully.

"Oh, I say, Miss Smith," he remarked, as he was turning away, "I told Tad—the boy that Uncle Jeth brought home this trip—that I'd come over with him in the morning—he's sort of bashful with strangers."

"Nobody'd accuse *you* of any thing of the kind, Joe Whitney," was Miss Smith's uncompromising answer. She was tall, thin, angular and forty, with a good heart, but rather uncertain temper. And Joe was not a prime favorite with Miss Smith, by reason of his rather peculiar tendencies to mischief.

"Tad's a real good boy, I guess," said Joe, ignoring the personality, "but if he's as hard of hearin' as Uncle Jeth says—for I heard him say Tad was deef as a haddock—you'll have to holler like old boots to make him hear." And, without waiting to be questioned farther, Joe scudded homeward.

True to his promise, Joe was on hand bright and early on the following morning. Captain Flagg had gone down to superintend the discharge of the "Mary J.'s" cargo, and Mrs. Flagg was in the kitchen. Only Polly and Bounce followed the two boys to the gate.

"Remember, now, no tricks—Joe," called out Polly, warningly; "good luck to you Tad," and she waved her hand encouragingly, as the latter turned with a very full heart, to look back at the old home whose occupants had given him so friendly a reception.

"Oh, isn't this nice?" said Tad, enthusiastically, as he drew in a great breath of the sweet, pure air, and looked at the quaint landscape about him. Beyond the village rose a range of spruce and pine covered hills. All around were farms, and, in the eyes of the city-bred boy, Bixport and its surroundings seemed a sort of miniature Paradise.

"Not so bad," patronizingly assented his companion. And as they crossed a small stone bridge which spanned a deep narrow stream, Joe stopped and peeped scrutinizingly over the rail, at the dark current below.

"I guess the water's warm enough to try the trout—to-morrow's Saturday, and if Miss Smith'll let you off in the afternoon—if she hires you—what do you say if we go trouting?"

Say! What would any boy say to such a proposition—particularly a boy who had never before been outside city walls? "But may be Miss Smith won't hire me," suggested Tad, a little anxiously, after having expressed a rapturous readiness to accompany his newly-made friend on a trouting tramp, or anywhere else that Joe might suggest.

"No trouble about that!" Joe replied, confidently; "she'd like anybody Uncle Jeth recommended. You know she's hard of hearing," he added, carelessly.

No, Tad did not know it.

"Fact!" said Joe, with a nod, "and if I was you, I'd speak up good and loud, so's to let her see that you've got a voice of your own. The louder you holler, the better she'll like you," he added, with a slight twinge of his not over-sensitive conscience. For though it was true that Miss Smith was undeniably hard of hearing in her right ear, persons speaking a little above their ordinary tone had no particular difficulty in making themselves heard.

Tad resolved that if he was the least he would strive to gain Miss Smith's affections; and little more was said, as they had now reached the new place of destination.

Miss Smith's house was a high, square-roofed building, sadly in need of painting, standing a little back from the road. It had one immense chimney at the very apex of the roof, and a low, old-fashioned piazza on the western front. Two great elm-trees bent protectingly over it, an orchard of gnarled apple-trees was in the rear, the vegetable garden at one side, and a small yard in front, where, as the two boys entered the gate, Miss Smith herself was raking away the dead leaves from a bed of upspringing crocuses.

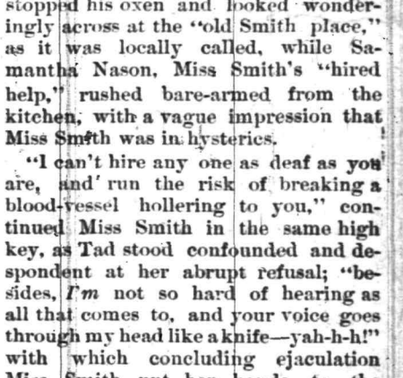
At their approach Miss Smith threw her sun-bonnet back, and, straightening up the rake-handle, stood stiffly erect, clasping it between her gloved hands—something like the manner of a sentinel with his musket when not on active duty—as she stared very hard at Tad, whose heart was beating furiously.

"So this is the boy," she said, in an uncompromising sort of voice—her remark seemingly addressed to herself—"humph!"

This was by no means encouraging, and Tad's hopes went down below zero with considerable rapidity. Joe stood a little at one side, with a shadowy look of expectancy on his freckled face.

"How old are you, Tad?" suddenly shrieked Miss Smith, with such unexpected energy, that mechanically Tad clapped his hands to his ears.

"Fourteen—in my fifteenth year!" shouted Tad, whose face became quite crimson through the exertion. So did Joe's, but from a different cause.



"FOURTEEN, IN MY FIFTEENTH," SHOUTED TAD.

Miss Smith started back involuntarily.

"Mercy on us!" she exclaimed. "Why don't you speak a little louder!" she added, in a sarcastic sort of roar.

"I said fourteen, marm—in my fifteenth year!" Tad yelled, with the full power of his lungs; for, unfortunately, he took her ironical suggestion in perfect good-faith.

Miss Smith dropped the rake-handle, and sat down on the piazza steps. Joe, whose face was of a lively purple, which extended to his ear-tips, began to edge toward the gate.

"You won't do, boy," screamed Miss Smith, so shrilly that John Doty, who was plowing in an adjoining field, stopped his oxen and looked wonderingly across at the "old Smith place," as it was locally called, while Samantha Nason, Miss Smith's "hired help," rushed bare-armed from the kitchen, with a vague impression that Miss Smith was in hysterics.

"I can't hire any one as deaf as you are, and run the risk of breaking a blood-vessel hollering to you," continued Miss Smith in the same high key, as Tad stood confounded and despondent at her abrupt refusal; "besides, *I'm* not so hard of hearing as all that comes to, and your voice goes through my head like a knife—yah-h-h!" with which concluding ejaculation Miss Smith put her hands to the sides of her pasteboard sun-bonnet and shuddered. "Why, I ain't deaf, marm!" wonderingly exclaimed Tad, dropping his voice several octaves, "and I wouldn't have spoke so loud only Joe said you was hard of hearing, an' if he was me he'd speak up good and loud."

Joe could stand it no longer. With an explosive yell of laughter he dodged through the gate, and, dropping in the green sward, at a safe distance, doubled himself up in an ecstasy of unseemly mirth.

"Joe Whitney!" gasped Miss Smith, starting to her feet and shaking her finger threatening in the direction of the prostrate practical joker, as the truth of the matter flashed across her mind, "you see if your father don't hear of this, sir!"

But her indignation was always short lived, and gradually a grim smile softened the hard lines of her face, though the overshadowing head-gear hid it from Tad's anxious gaze.

"And so you want a place, eh?" she said, abruptly, but not unkindly, as she turned her sharp gray eyes full upon Tad, who was looking reproachfully at Joe as, having risen, he cautiously advanced within earshot.

"If you please, marm," was the respectful answer, and Tad looked pleadingly up at the maiden lady as he spoke. Something in his thin, pale face moved Miss Smith's heart curiously.

The boys who had worked for her from time to time had generally been unintelligent, brown-faced boys, with large appetites and a tenency to idle away as much time as they possibly could.

"He's got a look I kinc of like, though he *is* a pindling sort of a boy," thought Miss Smith, rubbing her nose reflectively.

"Don't you *dare* enter that gate, Joseph Whitney!" she exclaimed, with sudden energy, as Joe, with traces of his recent mirth on his features, edged himself along the front fence.

"No, marm," responded Joe, in a voice suggestive of the deepest contrition. Affecting to be overcome with remorseful sorrow, he applied a small red-bordered cotton handkerchief to his eyes, and sobbed hysterically, after which, twisting it between his fingers, he feigned to wring tears of bitter grief from its folds.

Turning her back upon the arch dissembler, Miss Smith proceeded to put

Tad through a rapid course of questioning. Did he smoke or swear? Had he been vaccinated? Were his father and mother living? Had he been to school? What church did he attend?—and a few other queries, of similar import.

On all points except that of church-going Tad's answers were very satisfactory; and Miss Smith graciously admitted that his lack of clothes was a tolerably reasonable excuse for his deficiency in that one respect.

"I guess you'll do," she finally said, "at least I'm minded to try you, so you can come over and begin work early Monday morning."

"Thank you, marm," replied Tad, with a beaming face. "I'll be here early; and though I'm kind of green, Miss Smith," he added, earnestly, "I'll learn just as fast as ever I can, and work all the harder to make up."

"Well, we'll see," was the only reply. Miss Smith's faith in juvenile promises had been rudely shattered by the frequent breakages that she had known in her experience. At the same time she felt rather drawn toward this pale-faced orphaned boy—though she would not have owned it, even to her own self.

"Don't you let that Joe Whitney lead you into any mischief before you get back to Cap'n Flagg's," said Miss Smith, sharply, raising her voice for Joe's edification, as Tad joined him outside the gate.

"Now, Miss Smith," expostulated the injured youth, "that isn't fair!" The maiden lady smiled significantly, and, muttering something about "innocent Abigail," resumed raking, while Tad, exultant over his future prospects, forebore to reproach his mischievous companion for the little episode I have narrated, and the two walked away together in the most amicable manner.

CHAPTER VIII.

Who that was ever a boy has forgotten, or will forget, his first fishing experience? No matter whether it was angling for minnows from the wharf, with a pin-hook, catching "pumpkin seeds" from the mill-pond logs or following up an alder-fringed brook in pursuit of trout—he will be sure to remember it a great deal longer than he will the more important episodes of his later life. And I know one in particular who will always remember his boyish *debut* in the fishing line—I mean Tad Thorne.

It was the Saturday morning following Tad's peculiar introduction to Miss Smith, and an unusually mild day for a New England April, which uncertain month is very apt to seem so much like March as to resemble a younger brother.

Joe and Tad were digging bait in Deacon Whitney's barn-yard; that is, Joe did the digging while Tad placed the angle-worms in a round tin mustard-box, with a ventilating cover.

"There!" said Joe, straightening up, "and now, Tad—you plaguey old tattle-tale!"

Tad looked up in dire astonishment; but the conclusion of Joe's sentence was evidently not addressed to himself.

It was churning-day at Deacon Whitney's, and Joe's eyes were fixed on the retreating form of Miss Smith's hired help who had come over to bespeak some buttermilk for Miss Smith's pig. Samantha Nason was given to gossip, and Joe's guilty conscience at once assured him that she had lost no time in telling the story of his late humorous performance to the deacon, Mrs. Whitney and his sister Nell.

"I guess we'd better be off," remarked Joe, rather hastily; "and, instead of going out the front way, we'll take a short cut down through the fields. You've got your lines all right?"

Tad tapped his pocket significantly, and adjusted the tin-box cover while Joe was putting the shovel back in the barn.

"Come on, then, Tad," said his companion, with an uneasy glance at the back kitchen, which Tad did not quite understand, and with his words Joe dodged hastily behind the barn, followed by Tad; but, alas! he was too late!

From the open kitchen-window came the cry, in his sister Nell's voice:

"Jo-seph!—come right into the house—father wants you!"

"Darn it all!" muttered Joe, with a vindictive kick at the fence-rail; now I've got to catch it."

"Catch what?" wonderingly asked Tad, though with an intuitive suspicion that Joe was not referring to the prospective catch of trout.

Joe did not reply, but with a gloomy and vengeful expression, slunk into the barn by the small rear door, followed by his wondering companion. From behind the corn-crib Joe hastily pulled the bottom of an old pasteboard band-box.

PREPARING FOR THE INTERVIEW.

"Shove it up under my coat, behind—quick, Tad!" he exclaimed, in an agitated whisper, "and then you go ahead to the brook—may be I can get off bime-by. It don't hurt much of any, with *this*," added Joe, with a rather sickly smile, as he touched the small of his back significantly, "only I've got to get a new piece of pasteboard—this is pretty nigh worn out."

"Are you coming, Joseph?"

The voice was Deacon Whitney's, and sounded from the wood-shed close by. Tad fled ignominiously through the rear barn door, while Joe reluctantly obeyed the direful summons. Not that Deacon Whitney was unreasonably harsh or stern. Indeed, his wife said: "Joe's thrashin's hurt the deacon a dretful sight more'n they did Joe,"—which was doubtless true. The boy knew that his father loved him sincerely, and that the whippings were not given in anger, but from a sense of duty, and, though he would willingly have dispensed with them, Joe never cherished the slightest feelings of anger or resentment, after the first smart had passed away.

Leaving Joe to his impending fate, Tad climbed the barn-yard fence, and with a jubilant feeling of gladness, which was only shadowed by the occasional thought of his new friend's disappointment, made his way down across the deacon's meadows, to the brook.

Tad knew nothing whatever about trout-fishing, as a matter of course. He had caught flounders and cunners from the piers, like most city boys—but only those. However, he had a general idea of some of the requirements for the piscatorial art. So, with a very light heart, he followed the "mill brook," as it was called, through a field and an adjoining pasture, till he came to an alder swamp, where, having cut a pole, Tad sat himself down to shape and trim it.

Well, it was indeed a lovely morning. The sky above him, flecked with drifting white clouds, was of the deepest blue, the air soft and spring-like, and the peaceful stillness unbroken only by the occasional cawing of crows or scream of a blue-jay.

Tad sat drinking in the beauty of the time and place, softly whistling to himself as he worked, and thought over the many strange things that had come into his life in one short week, and all because an absent-minded man had left his traveling-sachel on the seat in a railroad station.

"Why, it just seems as though I'd been swopped off for somebody else," he said, with a great sigh of thankfulness. And though, as might be expected, Tad Thorne's religious knowledge was of the vaguest possible order, he somehow felt his heart going out thankfully to the Maker of such a beautiful world.

"There," said Tad, as, finishing trimming the pole, he rose to his feet and brushed off the twigs, "now for the trout."

The brook went dancing and laughing along at his side, with here and there a mimic water-fall, at the foot of which the foam and bubbles drifted about in frothy masses.

With fingers trembling a little with excitement, Tad fastened his line, with its heavy sinker and hook large enough for black bass, to the end of the pole. Adjusting the bait, he threw his line into the deepest part of the pool.

"I guess it isn't a very good day for trout, any way," he murmured, after about five minutes of letting his line drift along in the current, and pulling it up again. But stop! a little tug at the hook sent a thrill from his finger-tips to his toes! With a jerk that would have landed a three-pound trout, Tad pulled out a chub about four inches long, which, with hook, line and sinker, was immediately entangled in the alder branches over his head, requiring some ten minutes of perspiring effort to clear it.

"Trout ain't as big as I thought for," he said, half aloud, as he surveyed his prize. "It must take an awful lot of 'em to make a mess." Tad added, gravely, as he strung the small fish on a twig, and made his way a little further up-stream, in his ignorance passing over the deep pools and swelling eddies, which are generally the lurking-places of the spotted beauties.

By eleven o'clock, Tad, who had caught seven chubs, each about a finger in length, began to think that the charm of trouting had been considerably overstated. It was rather early in the season for mosquitoes, yet there were quite enough of them about to make it quite lively for a fisherman. He had ascended the brook about two miles, and was tired and decidedly hungry; and, moreover, he found himself right in the heart of what seemed to Tad's unaccustomed eyes a boundless forest.

Sitting down on a stump, Tad gazed about him, wondering at the solemn silence. Overhead, the wind sighed softly through the tops of the great pines. Red squirrels chittered in the spruce and hemlock trees, and a particularly venturesome one dropped a cone from an overhanging bough at his very feet, vanishing among the branches with wonderful swiftness, as Tad looked suddenly up. A partridge drummed in the distance, and a woodchuck scampered rapidly through the underbrush at a little way off.

"I wonder if there are any bears in these woods," thought Tad, with an uncomfortable thrill pervading his frame at the *bear* possibility. "I'd either have to run or climb a tree if I saw one coming," he thought, "and yet, what good would that do, where bears can climb and run rather better than most boys." In a juvenile paper he had read how one "boy hero," thus surprised, had hastily lashed his open jack-knife to the end of a pole, and boldly attacking the savage beast, had slain him by a fortunate thrust. Tad mechanically took out his own jack-knife, and opened the two-inch blade of the best cast-iron.

"I couldn't do much with that," he thought, "but I suppose"——

"*G-r-r-r-r-r!*"

A terrible growl, accompanied by a rustling in the thicket of small pines close at hand, sent Tad's heart into his very throat! There was not even time to splice the knife to the fish-pole, for the growl and rustling were repeated louder and nearer than before!

The hackneyed expression, "to sell his life dearly," flashed into Tad's mind, and, bracing himself against the tree-stump—somewhat in the

> "Come one, come all—this rock shall fly
> From its firm base, as soon as I"

attitude—he held his open jack-knife in his hand, and awaited the overcoming monster!

CHAPTER IX.

The spruce-bushes parted suddenly; but, instead of disclosing the form of a ferocious bear, nothing more formidable than the good-humored features of Joe Whitney, adorned with an expressive grin, was revealed. There were traces of recent tears on his freckled face; but mirth beamed from his eye, and it was evident that the recent punishment had not had a very depressing effect on his animal spirits.

"Thought I was a bear, didn't you, Tad?" he remarked, laughing. And Tad, too much relieved at the prospect of companionship to feel very angry, answered, with a feeble smile, that he *was* kind of startled, and made haste to change the subject.

"I've got seven trout, but they're awful small," said Tad, producing his catch, with a rather disconsolate air.

Joe started, whistled and then roared.

"Why, you goosie!" he shouted, but so good-naturedly that it was impossible to be angry with him, "those ain't trout—they're chubs!"

Poor Tad felt tremendously mortified, but speedily forgot his mortification in real honest admiration of a string of trout—the largest of which would not weigh quite a quarter of a pound—that Joe brought out, together with an alder pole, from the thicket where he had enacted the 'bear.

"I dug some bait on the way, and caught these little fellows coming along," explained Joe, as he held them up before his companion's admiring gaze.

"Oh, *wouldn't* I like to catch just one trout!" sighed Tad; and Joe stoutly assured him not to worry—he'd put him up to catching more than one—perhaps half a dozen—before they returned.

"Did it hurt you *very* much?" inquired Tad, presently, with delicate reference to the cause of his companion's detention.

"The pasteboard wasn't *quite* low down enough," said Joe, mournfully, and Tad asked no further questions.

"Father didn't flog me for just having a little fun with you and Miss Smith," Joe went on after a short pause, "but because he said I as good as lied when I made her think that *you* was deaf, and you think that *she* was."

"Well," returned Tad, hesitatingly, "I don't know—you didn't *mean* to say what wasn't true, any way."

"No," said Joe, frankly; "I didn't! I hate a square up and down lie as bad as the next one; but, come to study on it over, I guess we fellows don't stop to think long enough, sometimes, and lie when we don't mean to: anyhow, I do, and I'm going to try and stop it."

This was quite an admission for Joe, who was generally very chary of acknowledging his faults. But he had begun to feel a strong boyish affection for his companion, and spoke more openly to him than he was in the habit of doing.

"But what made you so long getting here?" asked Tad, breaking the little silence that followed.

"Why, after father—got through with me," returned Joe, while a humorous smile began to hover about his mouth, "he set me churning, and went off down town on an errand. Mother, she was sent for to go over to Mis' Emory's, all of a sudden, and, by gracious!" said Joe, rubbing his shoulders, "I thought my arms would just unhinge out of the sockets before the butter came. Well, Nell, she took the butter down into the cellar kitchen to work it, and forgot to empt' the churn (as mother always does), and whilst she was down there," continued Joe, whose smile had begun to broaden, "I saw father coming up the walk, so what does I do but get hold of the churn-dasher again. Father, he came in. 'There, my son!' he says, 'I guess you've been punished enough—you can go now,' and then he took the churn-dasher right out of my hand. If mother hasn't got back, or if Nell don't come up-stairs," added Joe, with an irrepressible snicker, "I expect likely he's churning buttermilk now."

As Tad knew rather less than a Hottentot regarding the mysteries of churning, the point of Joe's little joke was not perfectly clear to his own mind. And perhaps, on second thought, Joe might have remembered that the tacit deception practiced toward his father was not exactly in keeping with his professed penitence of a moment or two previous, for he made no attempt to enlighten his companion, but, taking up his pole, said, rather hastily, that he guessed they'd better be getting toward home, as it was considerably past dinner-time.

About half-way down Mill brook were the ruins of an old saw-mill. Here, among the great timbers below the dam, the water made deep eddies and shady nooks, where trout love to lie in the heat of the day.

"Throw in there, Tad," said Joe, pointing to a spot where the dark water rushed around the end of the broken flume like a mill-race.

Tad secretly thought that any trout venturesome enough to trust himself in such a swift current would be swept down stream in a twinkling. But he obeyed, and—

Good gracious! had a sturgeon or a young whale seized his bait! His line went cutting through the dark waters, and the top of the alder pole bent ominously.

Tad knew nothing about playing a trout, and if he had it would have made no difference, owing to his primitive fishing tackle. He pulled vigorously; so did the trout, and "snap!" went the end of the alder pole, leaving Tad in a mad frenzy of excitement, with three-fourths of the rod in his hands, dancing madly on the rocks

Joe was equal to the situation. Dropping his own pole, he made a dive

EQUAL TO THE SITUATION.

for the broken fragment, which was floating in sight. Gathering the slack line carefully in his hands, a vigorous tug landed high and dry the largest trout ever caught in Mill brook.

"There!" Joe exclaimed, as Tad regarded his prize in an amazement too deep for words, "you've caught the one real trout you've wanted to—now, I guess we'd better be getting home, without doing any more fishing."

"All right," returned Tad, mournfully, "but you caught him, after all, Joe." But Joe stoutly asserted that Tad hooked him first, while he—Joe—only helped to bring the big fish safe to land. And, in the discussion of the exciting episode, the walk home was accomplished in a surprisingly short time.

Tad's big trout was baked for supper, and it was generally agreed by the four who partook thereof that the flavor was particularly fine. Tad himself secretly thought he had never eaten anything so delicious in his whole life. But it is not unlikely that the knowledge that he himself had furnished this important adjunct to the evening meal gave it an additional relish for Tad.

By this time Tad had begun to feel very much at ease with these quiet, home-like people. As they gathered about the open fire-place, with its smoldering back-log, after the tea-things were cleared away, and the big kerosene-lamp was lighted, he opened his heart to their kindly questioning and spoke freely of his past life. There was really little or nothing to keep back, for, as I have said, thanks to the memory of his mother's teachings and a natural uprightness of character, Tad had escaped the evil ways which a homeless, friendless boy is so apt to fall into, and, though he had faults in abundance, he was, on the whole, a more upright young fellow than many whose surroundings and advantages had been far more favorable than Tad's.

"So you're to begin ship's duties to Miss Smith o' Monday—eh, Tad?" remarked the Captain, thoughtfully, to break a little silence which had fallen upon the group.

"Yes, sir," was the reply, "and I do hope she'll like me."

"She'll be hard to suit if she don't," returned Mrs. Flagg, clicking her needles emphatically together as they flashed in and out of the meshes of a blue yarn sock that she was knitting for the Captain. For the good lady, whose heart was large enough to take in at least half a dozen motherless boys and girls, had begun to regard Tad with considerable favor.

"I know she'll like you," said Polly, confidently, as she looked up from the fascinating pages of "Little Women," which she was reading for the first time, while Bounce slumbered peacefully in her lap.

"You just go on and do your duty unto Miss Smith accordin' as you'd have it done to you, Tad," remarked the Captain, oracularly, "and you needn't have no fears. Miss Smith," continued Captain Flagg, with upraised finger to command attention, "is a female that's had a tempestuous v'y'ge in life, as it were, a-losing of every relation she had, which has gone to make her a bit cranky; but she's good-hearted and God-fearin', and once you get into her good books, you're always there."

"They say she's got a han'sum property that her folks left her—somewheres nigh ten thousan' dollars," Mrs. Flagg observed, in a voice indicative of considerable respect for the possession of such wealth. For in Bixport the person with an unencumbered estate and a thousand dollars was "well-to-do"; he who had five thousand was well off; while the owner of ten thousand dollars was regarded in the light of a millionaire.

CHAPTER X.

On the following morning, when Tad, having opened his eyes to the glad sunlight which streamed in at the east window of his little room, began to pull his drowsy ideas together, he remembered that it was Sunday.

"They'll want me to go to church, and I don't—I don't," thought Tad, disconsolately, with a glance in the direction of the chair where he had placed his dress clothes the night before.

But what was this? A partly worn suit of serviceable tweed cloth—the very counterpart of that in which Joe Whitney was arrayed when he sprang aboard the "Mary J.," hung over the chair-back. And that was not all. In the chair itself lay all the other essentials of a boy's toilet, neatly folded, even to a coarse white linen collar, a whisp of black neck-ribbon, a pair of but little used lace-up boots, and a "second-best" straw hat.

Scarcely able to believe the evidence of his astonished eyes, Tad slipped out of bed and proceeded to investigate. On the top of the pile was a bit of paper, whereon in an irregular, boyish scrawl, were written the words: "to Pay for makin' Miss Smith think you was deef and plaguy I was a bare.—J. Whitney."

After Tad had gone to bed on the previous evening, Mrs. Flagg slipped over to Deacon Whitney's, and ably seconded by the special pleadings of Joe, succeeded in enlisting the full sympathies of the family in behalf of shabbily-dressed Tad. Joe's wardrobe was overhauled, and a selection made, resulting in the surprise to Tad which I have mentioned.

"Well, he's what I call a nice-looking boy," was Mrs. Flagg's inward comment, as Tad, with hair neatly combed and face and hands scrubbed till they fairly shone, came shyly downstairs dressed in his new suit.

Polly smiled upon him approvingly; the Captain remarked that he didn't know about taking such a dandified-looking chap to church along of such plain-dressed folks as the Flagg family; and Mrs. Flagg gave him a motherly kiss.

"That's so much like Joe," laughed Polly, as the display of the paper which Tad had folded with his little gift necessitated an explanation of Joe's previous peccadilloes.

"Always remember, Tad," counselled the Captain, with a grave shake of the head, as they sat down to the table together, "what Solomon says about a wise son makin' a glad father—and—and—that is not warned thereby is not wise," concluded Captain Flagg, whose wisdom was sometimes a little hazy in the correctness of his quotations.

After breakfast, the Captain read a chapter from the New Testament aloud,

"WELL, HE'S WHAT I CALL A NICE-LOOKING BOY."

making comments upon the text, for the edification of Tad and Polly, who listened with respectful attention. And then, after awhile, at the summons of the rather unmusical church-bell, the whole family decorously made their way to the meeting-house, close by.

The Bixporters were, generally speaking, a church-going people; and, on the pleasant April morning of which I speak, the church was well filled.

To Tad's secret joy, Deacon Whitney's pew was next Captain Flagg's, and soon he had the extreme satisfaction of seeing Joe filing in ahead of his sister, followed by Mrs. Whitney and the deacon. Joe sat at the extreme end, and thus the two boys were divided only by the slight partition between the pews.

Joe greeted Tad with a wink, and clasping his hands together, rolled his eyes upward, as though in rapturous astonishment at Tad's festive appearance.

"I think you're just as good as you can be, and I wish I had something to give *you*!" whispered Tad, warmly.

"Poh, *that's* all right," returned Joe, shrugging his shoulders carelessly; and a whi-pered conversation ensued, which was only checked by the entrance of the ministry, when Joe, duly admonished by a poke of his sister's fan, and a glance of rebuke from the deacon, subsided to a temporary attention, with his hands being plunged deeply into his pockets and his eyes fixed steadfastly upon good Mr. Allen. But, I am sorry to say, Joe's thoughts were by no means in keeping with the place. He was thinking, and even planning, a [illegible] on unconscious Sam[illegible] Nason, who sat directly in front of him in Miss Smith's pew, for what [illegible] of the previous day.

The service [illegible] in the good old-fashioned [illegible] peculiar to country churches. [illegible] sometimes voiceless [illegible] and Mr. Allen's words were [illegible] a plain and simple [illegible] the lessons taught by One who [illegible] on earth, and [illegible]. There was very little in the [illegible] Tad perfectly understood, [illegible] listened, a dim desire to fashion [illegible] young life after the teachings of the great Master began to take form in his mind. True, it was only embodied in the simple thought, "I'll try to be a better boy," yet from such beginnings oftentimes comes the real success of a true Christian life. And when the sermon closed Tad felt that he should never be tired of listening to a minister who made things as plain as did Mr. Allen.

Now, it was Samantha Nason's invariable habit to sit through the singing, while the others rose. "I work hard all the week, and I'm going to make Sunday my day of rest," said Samantha once, a little defiantly, "an' I guess I can worship the Lord as well settin' down as standin' up."

As the closing hymn was being sung, Tad noticed that Joe, who all through the service had kept his right hand persistently in his pocket, slowly withdrew it, though without removing his eyes from the pages of the hymn-book, and, seemingly holding something in his grasp, slipped his closed hand silently along on the ledge of the pew before him, till it was in close proximity to the back of Miss Nason's neck. Then he stole a sly glance in the direction of his father and mother, who were too intent upon following the words of the hymn (in which their daughter Nellie's voice uprose as clear and sweet as the notes of a woodland bird) to notice the movements of their son. Slowly Joe's fingers unclosed, and after a moment his hand stole back to a place beside its fellow.

"Now what is he up to!" thought Tad, warned by the shadowy grin on Joe's features. And, following the direction of his friend's eyes, Tad's unspoken question was answered. Clumsily clambering over the back of the prim ruffle about Miss Nason's neck was a brown wood-beetle, as big as the end of Tad's little finger. But before he could decide what to do Miss Nason bounced to her feet with a stifled exclamation, and clutched frantically at her back hair. Unfortunately she caught hold of the innocent beetle itself, and, giving vent to a shrill scream that made the rafters of the house ring, she threw it violently from her, to the great consternation of every one in the house, many of whom imagined Miss Nason had discovered a mouse in the pew.

Mr. Allen pronounced the benediction and dismissed his congregation. And naughty Joe Whitney, holding his cap before his face, choked and gasped, in the agonies of suppressed laughter, all the way to the door.

CHAPTER XI.

The promise of April had given place to the fulfillments of June, filling the air with summer sunshine and beauty. Tad, under the supervision of Miss Smith, whose angular features were shaded by an immense garden-hat, was weeding the pansy-bed in the front yard. Miss Smith, who was a great flower-lover, made somewhat of a specialty of cultivating sweet-peas and pansies, which she gave away in their season with a liberal hand.

You would hardly have recognized Tad in the brown-faced boy, in blue overalls, bending lovingly over the quaint, upturned flower-faces that peered into his own. He had taken to his new vocation with surprising readiness, and Miss Smith secretly congratulated herself on having at last found a boy after her own heart, though she seldom allowed her satisfaction to show itself in the form of words.

"Here comes that Forrest chap again," muttered Miss Smith, discontentedly, as she glanced toward an elaborately-dressed young man who was sauntering along the elm-shaded street; "I wish he'd kept away about his own business, and not come idling round, taking your attention off'n your work."

For Mr. Paul Forrest was one of John Doty's city boarders, who had scraped an acquaintance with Tad very soon after coming to Bixport. He seemed to take a singular interest in Tad, which, as he explained to Miss Smith, arose from the boy's strong resemblance to his youngest and only brother, who had died a year previous—"the last one, excepting myself, of a family of seven," he said, with a sad smile. For Mr. Forrest did a great deal of smiling, first and last; and, curious enough, Tad, in some vague way, was reminded by it of the genial Mr. Jones, whom he had met in Boston, before coming to Bixport. Of course, this was simply an absurd fancy on his part. The fraudulent Jones was a smooth-faced young man, with gold-tipped teeth—while Mr. Paul Forrest sported a very glossy black mustache, that had a purplish tinge in certain lights, and the whitest and most even teeth that were ever seen outside a dentist's establishment; neither was the little blueish scar visible upon Mr. Forrest's white forehead, that Tad had noticed upon the intellectual brow of Jones. Yet, all the same, he often unconsciously connected the two in his mind, even while he laughed at his own folly in so doing.

"Miss Smith, good-morning—Tad, my boy, how are you?" exclaimed Mr. Forrest, with his effusive smile, as he lounged idly up the garden-path, and, with a coolness peculiar to himself, sat down on the edge of the garden piazza.

Miss Smith [illegible] acknowledged the greetings and Tad, glancing up shyly, said he was pretty well. He was a little flattered by Mr. Forrest's evident interest in himself—though he was not quite sure that he liked it, after all. He had nothing in common with the city-bred gentleman, and was rather puzzled to know what Mr. Forrest could have in common with himself.

"Come into the house after you get through weeding, Tad: I want you," said Miss Smith, stalking past the unabashed Mr. Forrest, who sat quite at his ease, with the ivory head of his cane between his lips.

"Yes'm," was the meek reply, and Tad silently continued his work, wish-

GRAND DEMONSTRATION

O'BRIEN'S ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION IN MONTREAL.

The "Invasion" Which Seemed Likely to Result in a Tragedy Ends in a Grand Spectacle.

MONTREAL, May 28.—What was done here last evening in honor of Mr. William O'Brien was meant as the crowning demonstration. This was the first place he spoke after "invading" Canada. The reception tendered him then was by the Irish societies almost exclusively, but the reception last night was by all the city organizations, the French-Canadian associations predominating. They marched in torchlight procession to the music of the "Marseillaise," "God Save Ireland," "O'Donnell Aboo," &c., from the Champs de Mars through several streets to Chaboillez square, the place of rendezvous. At least 8,000 men carried torches, and as they filed past St. Lawrence hall, on the balcony of which Mr. O'Brien stood with the American newspaper men and the officers of the local league, there went up a deafening cheer.

In the principal streets along the route of the procession houses were illuminated and electric lights and fireworks flashed. Bunting and flags floated from many of the principal buildings and cheers rent the air. The spectacle at Chaboillez square was an inspiring one. This locality has been the scene of many hard fought political contests. Mr. O'Brien and his friends stood on the upper gallery of Larin's hotel, from which speeches were made. In the vast space spread out in front and in the neighboring streets there were at least 30,000 persons. Not far away, at Ottawa and Young streets, was Brother Arnold of St. Ann's Christian Brothers school, with his 500 students, standing and applauding until they were hoarse. They sang the Irish national anthem, "God Save Ireland."

Mr. O'Brien, surveying the scene, turned to the associated press reporter and said he had never seen anything finer outside of Ireland, or even in Ireland.

The little French boys shouted, "A bas Lansdowne," and the thousands of French citizens present took up the cry, and with a tremendous outburst of applause echoed it all over the city. "Down with Lansdowne!" "The land for the people!" "Lansdowne must go!" "Home rule!" "God save Ireland!" "French and Irish join hands," and "Down with the Orangemen!" were some of the mottoes which floated from the buildings all around.

H. J. Cloran, president of the local branch of the national league, presided. He spoke both in French and English, and the Frenchmen in the audience greeted his remarks with deafening outbursts of applause.

Every reference to Lord Lansdowne was met with an outburst of groaning and hissing, which was deafening. When Mr. O'Brien came to the front an indescribable scene followed. The cheering and waving of hats lasted for about five minutes. Mr. O'Brien then began his speech, as follows:

Lord Lansdowne said in Ottawa yesterday that our invasion of Canada was over. I think if he wi nessed this sight to-night, in the principal city of Canada, he would recognize that his troubles in Canada are not over, but are only commencing. [Applause.] There is a spirit, enkindled in the heart of Canada to-day which will pursue him to the last hour when he takes his departure from these shores—[cheers]—and it is a spirit all the yells of the Orangemen of Canada and all the drilled enthusiasm of the officials at Ottawa will not quench.

Even in the dominion parliament there were ominous indications that things are not going smoothly for Lord Lansdowne among the representatives of the Canadian people as among the mobs of Kingston and Toronto slums. [Groans.] I am not sure that a formal vote of censure would have been much more eloquent than what happened in the Canadian parliament. [Applause.] I challenge Lansdowne to step outside of his little orange preserves in the province of Ontario and obtain one spontaneous demonstration of popular respect or affection from end to end of the dominion.

The following resolution was passed amid thunders of applause:

Resolved, That this great meeting of Canadian citizens of all races and creeds express their abhorence of the brutal and murderous conduct of Lansdowne's defenders and their indignation that Lansdowne has not seen fit to utter a single word of reprobation of these atrocities, and that we renew our condemnation of his inhuman treatment of his Irish tenants.

The crowd returned to the hotel, with a strong body guard surrounding Mr. O'Brien's carriage, cheering and singing "God Save Ireland." One hundred and fifty persons sat down to the banquet, Mr. H. J. Cloran presiding. Mr. O'Brien made a speech, and during the course of his remarks said:

This as the close of my Canadian tour has been a triumph far beyond my expectations, and, whether Lansdowne stays or departs, he is condemned for all time in the mind of every honest and honorable man.

Mr. Hotchkiss, the United States consul at Ottawa, who refused the Nationalists the use of the United States flag at the O'Brien meeting, on the ground that he "din't approve of O'Brien's misson," rode in the procession in honor of Lord Lansdowne at Ottawa, and decorated the consulate with the stars and stripes.

CLOSE ELECTIONS IN VIRGINIA.

Riddleberger's County Goes Democratic.

The First Colored State's Attorney.

RICHMOND, May 18.—The returns from the county and town elections held in Virginia show that both parties hold their own pretty well. In all but a few counties party lines were very rigidly drawn. In Shenandoah, Senator Riddleberger's home county, the democrats made a clean sweep.

In Norfolk county the republican straight ticket is elected by a large majority over the citizens or fusion ticket. Ashbury (colored) is elected commonwealth's attorney, which is said to be the first time in the history of the state where a colored man has been elected to this office. Portsmouth city elected the democratic ticket by a large majority over the labor ticket.

In Augusta county the general democratic ticket was elected by from 500 to 1,200 majority. The republicans carry some minor offices, including two of the six supervisors.

Frederick county elects the entire democratic ticket, except one commissioner.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Yesterday's championship games resulted as follows: National league—New York 9, Detroit 11; Philadelphia 6, Indianapolis 0; Washington 8, Pittsburg 9; Boston 8, Chicago 3. American association—Louisville 5, Brooklyn 8, St. Louis 5, Metropolitan 1; Cincinnati 5, Athletic 9. International league—Rochester 10, Buffalo 4; Oswego 5, Newark 13.

A Tax Collector Stoned.

LONDON, May 28.—On one arm of the Arran islands a tax collector and his police escort were stoned by a mob. The police fired into the crowd, wounding several persons. The collector was badly mauled.

TRIED FOR THEIR FOLLY.

A Beardless Boy of 18 Runs Away with a Married Woman of Over 30.

CONCORD, N. H., May 28.—Tue police of Manchester were notified that Mrs. Mary Taylor, wife of John Taylor, and Charles Blake had eloped from Haverhill, Mass., and had started for New Hampshire. One of the Manchester force was detailed to watch for the couple, and when the train from Lawrence arrived in Manchester they were discovered on board. The policeman got on the train and came to this city, and here the couple got out, and after spending the afternoon looking at the sights around the capital they took the evening train over the northern road. Policeman Reed was also a passenger on the same train, and at Boscawen, some ten miles from here, they left the cars, and were afterward located at the Wayside inn. A warrant was procurred, and they were taken into custody. The people were found occupying the same room. They were brought to this city and were arraigned in the police court. The Haverhill officers were notified, but not replying, a fine of $25 and costs was imposed on each of the prisoners.

Blake is a beardless boy of 18. Mrs. Taylor is over 30, has been married a dozen years, and is the mother of a boy 9 years of age. She declares that she will never live with her husband again and cares nothing for him. The fines and costs which amount to about $65, were paid by Blake's father, who is a hard-working farmer in Boscawen, and the couple went up with him to the house. Young Blake has been at work shoemaking at Haverhill for some time, and he seems to be deeply in love with the woman. She leaned her head on his shoulder in the court room, and addressed him as "Charley, dear."

HE WILL NOT GO TO ROME.

Dr. McGlynn Reported to Have Said So Flatly at Waterbury.

WATERBURY, May 28.—Dr. McGlynn, in an interview, said that his land theory was one which would be taught in our text books fifty years from now, yet he must suffer as a martyr for being in advance of the times. He insists that a true pope ought to dress and act like ordinary men, and denies that he has ever retracted that statement. In his opinion, the government at Rome is overreaching its authority by taking away individual rights and not allowing him to support the cause of the oppressed, whom Christ, and Peter after him, sought to assist. He laughed at the idea that he could go to Rome and convert the pope to his way of thinking. He said it would be necessary to beat those ideas into the heads of the government there, and nothing short of a revolution could accomplish it. Therefore he could not think of going across the water. He thanked the Rev. Dr. Anderson of the First church for attending his lecture here, and said that not a Catholic priest in the city dared to attend. That alone, he added, was proof enough both of the strength of his position and the policy of Rome. But he should ever remain a Catholic as Peter taught the religion. No one could deprive him of that right.

THE CHURCH AND DIVORCE

Adultery the Only Scriptural Ground For Divorce to Be Recognized.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—At the session of the general council of the reformed Episcopal church the following standing resolutions were reported from the committee on constitution and canons:

Resolved, *First*—That the reformed Episcopal church recognizes adultery as the only Scriptural grounds for divorce.

Second—That this church forbids its ministers to perform the marriage ceremony for any party unless the person from whom that party is divorced has been guilty of or is living in adultery.

Third—That nothing in these resolutions forbids the remarriage of former husband and wife.

After a brief discussion the resolutions were adopted as they came from the committee.

Four Hundred Dock Men Idle.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 28.—Nearly three weeks ago all the dock hands engaged by the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad in loading cars with iron ore struck for an advance in their pay of 25 cents a day. Since then vessels have been dumping their cargoes on the docks, until now great mountains of ore are piled up along the river front. Three squads of Italians have been brought here to take the places of the strikers, but each has been prevailed upon to go away again. The men engaged in unloading the vessels were directed to take the places of the strikers, and on refusing to do so they were discharged. Nearly 400 men are now idle on the docks.

A Double Railway Accident.

PITTSBURG, May 28.—A passenger train on the Pennsylvania railroad jumped the track a Horseshoe bend in the Allegheny mountains, and three cars went over an embankment.

The fast line west was derailed near Kittanning point. The accident was caused by the axle of an east bound frieght train breaking about the time the two trains met. Report says that three men were killed and twelve wounded. A number of physicians have gone to the scene of the wreck.

Steel Mill Shut Down—Out of Coke.

CHICAGO, May 28.—The Union steel company has shut down its rolling mill. The company is out of coke, owing to the strike in Pennsylvania. Several hundred men employed in the rolling mill are made idle by the shut-down.

Of Interest to Laboring Men.

The two weeks' pay bill goes into effect in Ohio on Aug 1.

More than fifty national labor organizations have been organized within the past two years.

Two thousand tons of iron ore have been shipped from Kington, Canada, to Cleveland within the past ten days.

Twenty-five non union bricklayers arrived in Chicago yesterday. Four of them were persuaded to join the strikers.

The Omaha painters and paperhangers, who have been on strike for three weeks for an increase of wages and nine hours a day, have been successful.

A meeting of the steel and sheet iron manufacturers throughout the country was held in Pittsburg. A pool was formed for the regulation of prices.

The Connellsville coke syndicate will meet in Pittsburg to confer with the committee of the western pig iron association, which desires lower prices in coke. It is generally conceded that before the end of May coke will be $1.75 and probably $1.50 a ton.

It is reported from Pittsburg that the general executive committee of the knights of labor has decided to personally investigate the strike in the coke regions. The members who will go there are expected to make a thorough investigation of the causes which led to the strike, and endeavor to effect an amicable settlement. Thousands of men are out of employment throughout the manufacturing districts on account of scarcity of coke. It is on account of this army of idle men and the prostration in business that the knights are anxious to reach a settlement.

STILL FAR FROM SETTLEMENT.

Day Follows Day Without Change in the Situation of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 28.—The master plasterers have held a meeting. The lock-out has not yet affected them to any degree and they declare that it will not for a good while. Contrary to the rule of the master builders they are willing to hire union men, but cannot pay their prices and live, because of the close competition in plastering contracts. They have found it necessary to combine in an endeavor to raise the prices of sub-contracts, and at the meeting the organization was completed by the adoption of a constitution and by-laws, 20 members being present.

CHICAGO, May 28.—The struggle between the bricklayers and masons and the bosses over the Saturday pay-day question seems as far from a settlement as ever. At the builders' exchange the report that many brick manufacturers were catering to the enemy was generally discredited. Two brickmaking firms, however, sent word to the bricklayers' union that they were prepared to furnish brick whenever it was required. Requests are pouring into the union for bricklayers to go out of the city. Twenty-one men left for St. Paul.

The President in the Adirondacks.

UPPER SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., May 28.—The president and party reached the Prospect house at seven o'clock last evening. The first considerable stop was made at Rutland, Vt., at which point a large crowd had assembled at the station, and the president stepped out on the platform and shook hands with as many as could be accommodated during the few minutes' stay. This programme was repeated at Burlington, Manchester, St. Albans, and Malone, N. Y. The party reached Paul Smith's Station at 3 p. m. Three buckboards were were waiting there to convey the party to Saranac Lake. The president and Mrs. Cleveland and Col. and Mrs. Lamont are in Dr. Dunton's cottage, a short distance from the Prospect house. The president arose early this morning and accompanied by his guide is spending the day in fishing.

Scared by a Crazy Man.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—Information reached this city from Bowie, Prince George county, a small village 12 miles from Washington, to the effect that P. H. Watts, a storekeeper of that place, had, while crazed by drink, endeavored to burn the village. He had destroyed four stacks of hay, set fire to his own and two other dwellings, and cut with an axe two citizens who tried to stop his destruction. The inhabitants of the place were afraid to approach him, and he was raving like a madman, when the sheriff of an adjoining county happened to hear of his actions and succeeded in knocking him senseless. Watt's house was badly damaged, but the other fires were extinguished. He was taken to the county jail at Mariborough.

Suit Against the Wabash.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—The Wabash railway was made defendant here in a suit for $2,000,000 in the form of a claim by the New York and Pacific Car Trust association. The claim is based on rentals and instalments due upon equipment and use of the rolling stock of the Wabash during the period of the receivership. The court is asked to order the receivers to pay the above sum, and bid that it be declared a lien superior to all mortgages on Wabash property. The same suit was filed in Chicago and Springfield, Ill.

A Woman Convicted of Murder.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Chiara Cignarale, the woman of Little Italy who shot her husband through the heart, pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree, and afterward chose to risk her life in a trial, was convicted of murder in the first degree, the penalty of which is death on the gallows.

Pardoned Because Innocent.

MADISON, Wis., May 28.—Gov. Rusk has pardoned Amelia Zimmerman, sentenced to prison for life in 1871 for the murder of her husband. She was convicted upon circumstantial evidence, and Gov. Rusk satisfied himself she is innocent. She is now 68 years old.

The Bulgarian Question.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 28.—All the powers except Russia have replied to the porte's recent circular consenting to a discussion of the Bulgarian question.

Breezy Sporting Gossip.

Conway is not with the Detroits. His poor health compelled him to go home.

Evan Lewis wants another wrestling match with "Joe" Acton for $500 a side.

The bat with which White of the Detroits is doing his heavy work was made by himself.

In Boston the patrons cheered Anson, the big Chicago captain, every time he came to the bat.

The New Orleans players are pronounced, after a fair, all-around trial, the biggest kickers in the southern league.

Ladies will be admitted free to the Pittsburg grounds during the season, and are only charged for the grand stand seats.

Wallace Ross is the favorite in the betting for the sculling race between George Hosmer and him at Bowery bay beach next Monday.

Chicago, in spite of the brave words of Captain Anson, who keeps up courage wonderfully and stoutly maintains his confidence that his pets are coming out all right, is far from the clubs of other years.

Manager Kelly, of the Louisvilles, thinks a great deal of Chamberlain's pitching abilties and expects him to loom up a three-time winner in the box before the season is over. Chamberlain has a great inshoot.

The manager of the Indianapolis club telegraphed to Wilkesbarre, Pa., yesterday, asking the lowest price Wilkesbarre would take for Hoover, the centre fielder. Hoover played with Baltimore in the early part of last season. He has done some great work with the stick for the local club this seasou and will not be released for less than $2,000.

Moolic's recent feat of making three consecutive home runs in three times at bat recalls many remarkable batting feats. Jones, of the Bostons, made two home runs in one inning, and Pike, when with the Althletics, made six home runs in one game five being in five consecutive times at bat. Harry Wright once made seven in one game.

Boston's great centre fielder Johnston was introduced on the diamond by Samuel Gibson, of Kingston. Mr. Gibson, who is a keen observer of a player's actions and knows all the essential points that go to make up a first-class ball player, was not acquainted with Johnston when he first saw him play. Johnston's fine throwing, hard batting and agility on the field impressed him favorably and caused him to remark to a companion. "That young man is going to make his mark on the diamond."

"Calliope" Miller proved a great favorite in Boston, says the *Globe*. The people took to him at once. The little man is one of the liveliest players and best catchers that ever appeared in Boston. With the visor of his cap cocked down over one of his diminutive ears he looks as comical as one can well imagine. The Detroit *Free Press* man, who called Miller's voice a "bray," has no ear for music. There is nothing discordant about it. It has a ring as clear as a bell. President Soden christened the Pittsburg catcher "The Musician."

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—1.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 27, 1887.

Brigg, Miss Flossie M	Louden, Mrs Sarah
Brown, Leo	Lobsitz, Miss Sarah
Bail, Miss J M	McKenna, Miss Mary
Connors, Mrs Sarah	McDonald, Miss M
Davis, Master Robt	Plat, Miss May
Finger, George	Randolph, Hudson
Griffen, Mrs G W	Simons, Rev E D
Henerhan, Miss Katie	Talcott, Col Cook
Haines, Miss Ella	Wyckoff, Miss Gertr'de A
Herrell, Mrs Richard	Whitney, Miss Fanny M
Harrison, Miss Matie	Wmans, John Henry

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—AT F. T. LINCOLN'S, 5 UNION street, an Upright Improved Folding Bedstead; full size; solid black walnut, with French veneered panels. 5-28-d2

THREE ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, suitable for house-keeping and parlor. Apply immediately. Address T. O. D., Post Office. 5-28-d1

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NETHERWOOD CAN accommodate a few boarders. Addres P. O. Box 35, Netherwood, N. J. 5-27-d2

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 11 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

SITUATION WANTED BY A "NUMBER ONE" cook. Address, EVELINE LEWIS, Scottsville, Va. 5-24-d6

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

--MUSIC HALL--

MONDAY, MAY 30
(MEMORIAL DAY.)

HATTIE WARNER,
THE
"NEW JERSEY LILY,"
IN
PYGMALION AND GALATEA.

Supported by Mr. Adolph Jackson; (leading man with T. Keene); Marcus Moriarty, (late with Clara Morris); J. E. McGregor, (first-class comedian); W. H. Savelle, (late with Mary Anderson); Harry Hanscombe, (late with T. Keene); Miss Marion Lester (late with Fanny Davenport); Miss Kate Singleton, (first-class comedienne); Miss Maude Radcliff, (late leading lady with M. B. Curtiss). NO ADVANCE IN PRICES. Seats on sale May 27th.

Hotel Netherwood.

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

FRANK E. MILLER.

5-28-m3

NUMBERING THE HOUSES.

The authorized numbers will be put on the houses at the following prices:

Gold plated—2 inch figures, 30c.; 3 inch figures, 40c.

Solid Nickel—2 inch figures, 12c.; 3 inch figures, 18c

White Metal, Nickel plated—2 inch figures, 12c.; 3 inch figures, 18c.

Enamelled on Copper—2 inch figures, 15c.; 3 inch figures, 20c.

Solid Brass, Nickel Plated—2 inch figures, 15c.; 3 inch figures, 20c.

Japanned Tin—1½ inch figures, 18c.

Figures placed on Glass. All kinds of Door Plates, with numbers, inserted at Lowest Rates.

H. H. BAKER,
5-28-d3 34 E. 5th street, (old number).

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Furniture, etc.,

AT

GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,
24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

"THE HUM OF THE BICYCLE"

IS HEARD IN THE LAND AND WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT OUR STOCK OF

Bicycle and Tennis Shoes,

ARE READY AND WE CARRY A GOOD ASSORTMENT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

Hardware

AND

Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHING,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
10my1y

CLOTHING.

READY-MADE
AND
MADE TO ORDER
AT
LOWEST PRICES.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
No. 7, E. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
my10

CARPETS.

SPECIAL SALE AT

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL SOON AND SECURE THE

BARGAINS

AT

WHITNEY'S.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy or sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 5; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

L. HEYNICKER,
65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,
Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAN,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,
—all pure goods at popular prices.—
Telephone Call. 113. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

FOR SALE
"New American Bicycle."
PERFECTLY NEW. $50 LESS THAN COST.
—APPLY AT THIS OFFICE—

PECK'S CORNER.

AT PECK'S

English Lisle Thread Hose,
48 CENTS.
WORTH MORE MONEY, VERY DESIRABLE. GREAT VALUE.

CARPETS

AND

MATTINGS.

When in need of above, visit us and see

The Newest Styles
At Lower Prices
than elsewhere, at

Howard A. Pope's.
my10y1

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE
LARGEST STOCK
OF
Suitings and Trouserings
EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

STOP AT
No. 33 Park Avenue
For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of
HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

EXTRA!

GREAT SALE

AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

SATURDAY AND MONDAY,
(28th and 30th.)

ALL GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT FROM FIFTEEN TO TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LESS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

COME AND SECURE BARGAINS.
my10tf

NEW YORK'S GREAT FIRE

ITS ORIGIN STILL SHROUDED IN DEEP MYSTERY.

How the Flames Spread—The Railroad Company Slowly Resuming Work—Will Be Crippled for Many Weeks.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The burning of the Belt line car stables was the largest and most disastrous fire that has occurred in this city since the destruction of the Fourth avenue car stables some eight years ago.

The origin of the fire is a mystery which will probably never be explained. Night Depot Master Byrne was standing out in front of the stables on Tenth avenue when he was startled by an outcry from some of the employes. Flames had been discovered in the repair shops at the southwest corner, in Fifty-third street. There was nothing in the building to cause an outbreak, so far as known.

The fire was no sooner visible than the flames seemed to have struck a powder trail. They leaped and licked right and left, from floor to ceiling and wall to wall, and within six minutes had obtained a start that nothing could check. There was plenty of inflammable material at hand in the repair shop. The fire ate its way through every opening, reaching the stables proper, the car rooms, feed sections, &c., simultaneously bursting out the windows. A brisk wind was blowing from the North river, and what impetus the flames lacked they got from the outside element.

Byrne and his 30 men didn't lose a minute in active work to save the company's property. Alarms were sounded, bringing police, engines, and firemen to the scene. A few cars, horses and other effects were hurriedly removed from the stables, all much quicker than it takes to tell about the exciting efforts to save property. The spread of the flames, however, was frightful. They swept through the stables with such rapidity as to put an early stop to the work of the little band. The helpless horses, abandoned under the doomed roof, made their horrible situation known by agonizing whines and cries. There was a panic among the horses before the fire reached them, and they stamped and kicked an tugged at their halters vigorously. Now and then one of the dumb unfortunates would get loose and gallop blindly over the stable floor until overcome by the dense smoke. Long before the flames enveloped the great building the last animal succumbed.

The firemen made no attempt to extinguish the fire in the stables, but directed their whole attention to the blocks on opposite sides of Tenth avenue, Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets. Some idea of the situation may be gained when it is known that at one time half a dozen blocks were ablaze, including many tenement houses, and it was impossible to pass west from Tenth avenue through Fifty-third or Fifty-fourth street. As the conflagration was fanned by almost a gale of wind, the wonder is that the ruins do not cover a larger area than they do. The fire swept away the whole plant of the Central Park, East and North river railroad company, and almost the whole of the blocks east, north and south of the stables. The buildings destroyed along Tenth avenue and West Fifty-third street were mostly old wooden structures.

The noise made by the horses and the approach of the fire department fortunately alarmed the tenants living in the densely populated district surrounding the fire, and they all managed to escape with their lives, if not with their clothing and household effects. Shelter was given the homeless ones by philanthropic neighbors. A mournful incident in connection with the flight of tenants was the death of a woman, Elizabeth Walsh. She lived at 540 West Fifty-fourth street, in the rear house. She was old and feeble, almost a centenarian, and expired from the shock.

The fire was under control at daylight, but streams were kept on the ruins all day, and there will probably be more or less work for the firemen for seveal days to come.

The odor from the roasted horse flesh was no more offensive yesterday that that made by an ordinary barbacue. That the odor will become a nuisance is probable, as until the ruins are cool the carcasses cannot be reached. The board of health will see that the dead horses are removed promptly.

Officers of the company were scouring the country for horses and orders given for cars. Three new cars were obtained in Schenectady. Twelve cars were running yesterday, and others will be added from day to day as obtained. It will be many weeks before business is fully resumed. The total loss by the fire is $880,450.

A PRISON GUARD'S GREAT SHOT

He Drops Three Mutinous Prisoners in their Tracks With Buckshot.

NEW RICHMOND, Ohio, May 28.—In the convict camp opposite here, in Kentucky, two negroes and a white man of the gang of fifty Kentucky penitentiary convicts who have been at work on Huntington's railroad to Newport, planned an escape. While Overseer Marshall was superintending some work, the white convict sneaked up behind him and struck him with a shovel. Marshall fell mortally hurt.

The guard heard the tumult and rushed to the scene with his gun at full cock, and was about to fire at the murderer, when the two negro conspirators interposed themselves between the guard and the fugitive. The guard ordered them out of the way, but they refused to move, and picking up rocks advanced upon him, when the guard fired.

Both negroes and the flying white convict dropped in their tracks from a single charge of buckshot—one negro dead, shot through the head, and the other dangerously wounded, while the assailant of the overseer was pierced through the lungs by two buckshot. He will die. Overseer Marshall is now dying.

Knights of Labor Acquitted.

WHITE PLAINS, May 28.—In the Westchester county court, the whole day was consumed in the trial of the Verplanck's Point conspiracy case. On March 10 the seven men indicted were arrested at Verplanck's Point for conspiracy during the Poughkeepsie bricklayer's strike, in keeping the employers from obtaining outside laborers. The names of the men are M. Baley, John Maudin, John Butler, James Carroll. William Mackey, John Gallagher and Thomas Walsh. The jury rendered a verdict of acquittal.

Want Pay Twice a Month.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 28.—Five hundred coal miners at Sandford & Co.'s Essex and Tom's Run mines struck for semi-monthly pay, as prescribed by an act recently passed by the state legislature. The mines were closed down.

Corner Stone Laying at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 28.—The corner stone of the American industrial exhibition at West Nashville has been laid. Business was suspended and excursion trains brought thousands from near and distant points.

THE SUBSTITUTE.

A True Story of War Times. The Good That Came of One Decoration Day.

IT was a bright day in the early part of October, 1863, that John Matthews stopped his horses in the middle of a long furrow he was drawing, to watch with curious eyes, the actions of a United States officer, who was slowly making his way toward him over the freshly plowed ground. After the customary salute, the stranger said: "Iam not mistaken in supposing that I have the honor of addressing Mr. John Matthews, of Hanover township?"

"That is the name to which I answer in the regions round about here," was the reply of the puzzled plowman.

"Then, this paper will explain my business," returned the officer, taking a legal-looking document from his pocket, and putting it into the outstretched hand of Matthews.

A swift glance at the contents of the paper caused a change in the countenance of the farmer.

"I thought that the quota of our township had been filled?" he said, as with trembling fingers he folded the document and returned it to its envelope.

"It seems not," answered the officer, briefly. "We have raised an immense amount of bounty for volunteers, at any rate," responded Matthews.

"And still a little short. You will report at headquarters to-morrow evening at four o'clock," said the stranger, turning his horse and galloping away. John Matthews was no coward, and if he had been a young man he would have been in the ranks months ago, but a young family had hitherto demanded his presence at home, and now, a favorite daughter, his first-born child, was slowly fading away with consumption. It would be hard for him to take a last look at her young face—for she would be under the sod before he returned, if that time shoul ever come.

Unhitching his horses from the plow, he led them to the stable, unharnessed and fed them, hoping by the delay to gain his wonted composure before breaking the unexpected news to the dear ones, as yet unconscious of the cloud that overshadowed them.

Going round to the back door, where his wife was at work, he made known the object of the stranger's visit, and begged her, for Maggie's sake, to bear up bravely under the heavy tidings.

"You must not think of going, John. Maggie could not live through the parting," began his wife, in a quiet but decided voice.

"You talk just like a woman, Mary. This is an imperative call, and must be obeyed. You know that my going at this time is not from choice."

"I understand all about that, John. I had not thought of lifting my puny arm against the powers that be—but you can not go."

"What do you mean, wife?" asked honest John, wondering if the ill news had not made the good woman a little daft.

"There are plenty of men ready to go for money, John, and there is that five hundred dollars in the bank," was Mary's cheerful reply.

"But that has been laid aside to remodel the old homestead," sighed John, thinking of all the improvements the money could make.

"Better live in the old house a few years longer, than part with its head forever," insisted Mrs. Matthews, and she carried her point, for before the morrow's sun went down a staunch, able-bodied man had agreed, for the sum of five hundred dollars, to face death in John's place.

The months passed away—Maggie went to join the white-robed throng in Heaven, and before the June roses were again in bloom, the angel of Peace had spread her wings over a torn and bleeding country. The years as they came and went, left their blessings on the home of the Matthews. A new house took the place of the old one, and the former land-marks were widened for the rich harvests, and the large increase from the flocks filled to overflowing the coffers of the honest farmer. One by one his boys and girls went out from beneath the sheltering love of the dear old roof, to build up homes for themselves. At last only Roy, the baby, remained—to stay and comfort them in their declining years.

It was Decoration Day, 1874, that John Matthews announced his determination of running down to the city to see the procession. His heart burned within him as

"YOU WILL REPORT AT HEADQUARTERS TOMORROW."

he listened to the thrilling tales of suffering and death that the memories of the day called forth. While standing in a quiet corner watching the old veterans strewing the graves of their comrades, the sobs of a little girl near him touched a tender chord in his great, warm, loving heart. Moving up near her he inquired the cause of her distress.

"My papa was a soldier, but his grave is far, far away, and nobody puts flowers on it. Mamma always cries on Decoration Day, and says if papa had only lived, we would have a pleasant home like other folks."

"What is your mother's name?" asked the kind man, with a thought of the bill he would send her, when he should reach home.

"Mary Pritchard," answered the child. John Matthews gave a quick start, but controlled his voice to ask the father's name.

"Lenox—Lenox Pritchard; and I had a little brother Lenox, but he died, too," the little one ran on in an artless way, but John Matthews heard only the name "Lenox Pritchard," and asked: "What regiment did he belong to?" "One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania," was the reply. "The same," he mused. "It must be my man. Surely there would not be two of such an uncommon name in the same regiment."

He plied the child with other questions, but she could only tell that she was an infant when her father went away, and was now almost eleven years old, and that her name was Nell. The ceremonies in the cemetery being over, he asked her to take him to her mother. At the door, the older sister, Alice, met them.

Without waiting for an introduction, he said: "This little girl tells me that her father's name was Lenox Pritchard, and that he was a member of the One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania."

"Yes, and he was killed at Spottsylvania May 12, 1864."

"Did he volunteer, or——"

"He went as a substitute for a gentleman who had been drafted," she replied.

"I thought so. Can you tell me that man's name?" he asked, hoarsely.

"I never heard the name, I believe," said Alice, looking at her questioner curiously.

"I'd give a great deal to know," said he.

"I can ascertain from mother. She knows all about the enlistment," Alice returned.

"If you would allow me to speak to her myself I would be greatly obliged," the farmer ventured.

"Certainly! but you will find us in very straightened circumstances," she answered, leading the way up the rickety stairs. The room to which she ushered him was neat and clean but almost destitute of furniture. The emaciated mother was lying on the only bed the room possessed.

Plunging right into business, he was not long in ascertaining that the Lenox Pritchard he sent away from wife and children, and the Lenox Fritchard who slept on the lonely battlefield were identical.

"That man died for me," he exclaimed. "My old bones ought to be moldering in that lonely grave, and Lenox Pritchard ought to be here providing for his helpless family."

"It was no fault of yours, Mr. Matthews. If he had not gone for you he would have gone for some other one. He was out of

"MY PAPA WAS A SOLDIER, BUT HIS GRAVE IS FAR AWAY."

work and accepted your offer eagerly. The next morning he went off in good spirits, but he never came back again. A friend marked his grave, but I have no hopes of ever looking upon the spot where he lies buried.

"These memorial days bring back my griefs afresh, but my Father's hand is in it all, and soon I will join him in the land where farewells are never spoken."

"You must come out to the country, ma'am, and get a breath of pure air. A few of our sunshiny days would put new life into your blood, and my good wife would soon bring the roses back to the cheeks of these pale damsels, whom I cheated out of a father," said John Matthews, drawing his sleeve across his eyes.

It was arranged, finally, that he would return in a week for the desolate family, but he did not leave until he had slipped a gold eagle into the poor, wasted hand outstretched to him at parting.

"Mary," he said, after rehearsing his story in the presence of his wife and son, "I have about concluded to give that little cottage in town to Mrs. Pritchard and her children. It would be mighty easy to haul a load of coal now and then, or throw some wood or apples into the wagon when we are going to mill. You know we would never miss such things."

"But we must give so we *will miss*, John. Just think what your fate would have been if Lenox Pritchard had not died in your stead. It is no charity, but a debt we owe his family."

"You are right, Mary, and while John Matthews lives, his substitute's wife and children shall not want."

The little cottage was neatly furnished, and the next week Mrs. Pritchard and her children found a pleasant home beneath its roof. Through their benefactor's influence Alice secured a class in music, and once more the joyous tinge of health came back to her mother's wan face. To make our story complete, I must tell you of a quiet wedding celebrated in the little home a few years later, when Alice wore the orange blossoms, and Dr. Roy Matthews placed the wedding-ring upon her finger.

Little Nell is a teacher now, herself, but she never will forget the day God sent John Matthews to her among the graves of the dead heroes, who had friends to weep for them.

In a quiet corner of the village churchyard, far removed from the noise and bustle of the busy city, there is a solitary grave, marked by a plain monument, with the name of Lenox Pritchard inscribed upon it. Decoration Day it is strewn with more flowers and wet with more tears than those of Nell and her mother.

BELLE V. CHISHOLM.

Keep It Up Always.

The observance of "Decoration Day," set apart for strewing flowers on the graves of those who gave up their lives on the battle-fields of the rebellion, is now participated in practically by the whole American people. Not only are the graves of the old soldiers upon both sides of the sanguinary struggle decked with floral tributes by the hands of relatives and friends on each returning anniversary of the day, but the beautiful custom has been adopted by common consent as a fitting time for all to demonstrate their remembrance of the dead by these touching memorials. Year by year since the close of the war has the day been more and more fully observed, until it has, to all intents and purposes, become as much of a legal holiday as any set apart by law, and it is not probable that the time will ever come, even should incineration take the place of burial, when the custom will be abolished.

No Discrimination Now.

At Hampton, Va., the National Cemetery contains 5,715 bodies of deceased soldiers, of which only 493 were unknown. To the memory of these brave fellows, many of whom were on the Confederate side, a very pretty and substantial granite monument has been erected through the intercession of that well-known philanthropist and humanitarian, Miss Dorothea L. Dix. By her efforts several thousands of dollars were collected for this purpose and for the annual decoration of the graves. It may be remarked in this connection that there has been no discrimination between the blue and the gray, on the part of the National Government, in giving burial to the latter whenever it is practicable to do so.

ONE quick at repartee must necessarily have a good response-ability.

SEARCHING FOR THE REMAINS.

Sixty Bodies Recovered and Many More Believed to be in the Ruins.

PARIS, May 28.—The examination of the ruins of the Opera Comique for the remains of victims continues vigorously. Twenty bodies have been found in the dining room. These victims all met their death by suffocation. Firemen saw other bodies, but were unable to reach them. It is believed that there are 150 more bodies in the ruins.

The roll call of the attaches of the Opera Comique made to-day shows that seventeen actors and employees are missing exclusive of the supernumeraries who were engaged nightly as they were needed, and of whom no record was kept.

According to an official report 68 bodies had been recovered from the ruins. The municipal council of this city has voted 100,000 francs for the relief of sufferers.

The work of searching the ruins continues. An English family of three persons is missing. A pamphlet was vended on the streets the moral of which was that if there had been a series of ministers of fine arts with as high a sense of public duty as had been shown by Gen. Boulanger the disaster would not have occurred.

The pamphlet produced a visible effect upon the populace, which was heightened by the occasional passage of an ambulance containing a corpse. An audacious firebrand could have persuaded the crowd to anything.

R. B. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer.
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bedroom Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

BARGAINS IN
Pianos.
at Vanderbeek's, 33 Park avenue, for the next ten days. Don't fail to call if you want to get a first-class Piano at a low price. 5-27-tf

B. H. BACHMAN,
"People's Market."
Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats, Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 10 a. m.; 1 to 8 p. m. H. HOWARD, 27 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.33, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.05, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.38, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.33, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 3.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.05, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.43, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.33, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 3.06, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.56, 7.38, 8.08, 9.30, 11.47, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 4.43, 5.14, 6.44, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 6.03, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.30, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 6.32, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.05, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Delton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 3.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays except Ocean Grove 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35, 6.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10, 9.35, a. m., 6.38, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.15, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

Tacony, Front and Berks streets, 8.20, 9.05, 10.50, a. m., 1.00, 3.40, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—9.05, a. m., 5.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00, 9.00, 10.15, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.30, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 5.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

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Counselors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

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Teacher of Piano,
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A. M. RUNYON & SON,
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A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

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Yard and office South avenue. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

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No. 17 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. Cigar. The best five cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. Clear Havana a specialty. my9tf

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45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

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SHARKEY & BLIMM,
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Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c. No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
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(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 9 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

JOHN MORTON,
PURE SPRING WATER ICE,
Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my10tf

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Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

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With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

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Fresh Meats, Hay and Feed, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Game,
And all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Come and see for yourself. Prompt returns made on all sales. PICNICS AND PARTIES SUPPLIED AT SHORT NOTICE. J. B. HATFIELD, Manager, No. 13 NORTH AVE. my10tf

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BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
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No. 2 and 4 W. Front St., and No. 1 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J. Milwaukee and Krueger's Extra Lager on draught. my9y1

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WE WILL BE OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TILL 6 P. M.
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Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

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Has a full line of SUMMER GAMES, including BASE BALLS, CROQUET, ETC. Also, BABY CARRIAGES. 10my

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All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
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New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.
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Sunday Papers.
Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city. my1114
MOSHER & BULMER.

CALL AND SEE
Voorhees' New Soda Fountain.
All syrups. Now in operation. Drawn from glass and silver. 21 W. Front street. my10tf

IN MEASURED TONES.

Man Wants But Little Here Below

Some men content from birth,
Their modest life-course run,
And only want the earth
And a mortgage on the sun.
They'd live in quiet bliss
And free from all that mars,
If they had the Solar Sys-
Tem and the other stars.

—*Tid-Bits.*

From a Lady's Diary.

The ball was somewhat dull to-night,
The ices slush, the meats were cold;
I'm sure I looked a perfect fright;
It can't be that I'm growing old!

This season is, I think, about
My tenth, or twelfth; how fast they've rolled!
I was quite young when I came out;
I surely can't be growing old!

My hair is still as black as jet,
My eyes are brilliant, so I'm told;
My teeth are fairly good, and yet
I sometimes fear I'm growing old!

These low-necked dresses are a sin,
They make one look so very bold;
My sholders are a trifle thin,
But that's no sign of growing old!

I'm sentimental, sing and paint,
I hate a cat, I never scold;
I'm liable to scream or faint;
Indeed, I can't be growing old!

Once I was very, very loath
To let an amorous lover hold
One hand; yet now I offer both:
And that don't look like growing old!

I aimed at rank and riches, too,
I care not now, for place or gold;
A simple, plain, gold ring will do,
Because, some day, I may grow old!

Different Women.

The actress was angry—belligerent, too,
And ready for all sorts of strife:
She picked up a club, just as mad people do,
And then made the hit of her life.

—*Washington Critic.*

She's got an "ulster" in her throat,
And "bunions" on her hand,
Her skull is pressing on her brain—
'Twill have to be "japann'd."

—*F. H. Stauffer.*

The Station at Which Little Bess Got Out.

A lot of chairs all in a row
Comprised the fast express;
Conductor, noisy Master Fred;
The passenger, wee Bess.

Past Lansdown, Northbrook, Riverside
It swiftly onward sped,
Each stop with gravity announced
By pompous Master Fred.

But running short of names at last,
"Heaven!" he loudly cried.
At this wee Bess got up and seized
The grip-sack by her side,
And said, in tone demure, sincere;
"I dess I'll dif out here!"

—*Harper's Bazar.*

His First Mustache.

How he nurses it
To make it grow.
How he curses it
Because it's slow;
Always twirling it
To give it tone,
Always curling it
When he's alone.

Now he chuckles it
So sweet and young;
Then he suckles it
With loving tongue;
Now he taxes it
Because it curls;
Then he waxes it
To mash the girls.

How he flushes when
You pass him by;
How he blushes when
You catch his eye.
Do not make him cry
By such a slip
As to ask "Why
That dirty lip?"

—*Columbus Dispatch.*

"The Art Preservative."

Conundrum! Guess it if you can,
And tell me, John, the answer,
Wherein a clumsy printer man
Is like an honest dancer?"
"I have it, Jane!" "You haven't though,
I'd make a dozen bets."
"One of them sets the forms, you know,
The other forms the sets."
Sharp answer, dear, but not the one
Wrought by my mental caper—
One of them pays the piper, John,
The other pies the paper."

—*Printers' Circular.*

Advice to Young Ladies.

Be gentle, womanly and true,
Learn how to cook, to scrub, to brew,
To sew, to darn, to patch, to mend,
And to all household duties 'tend.

Don't gossip of your neighbors' sins,
But learn to scour and polish tins;
Never powder, bleach or paint,
But keep your name without a taint.

With all these virtues at command,
Of marriage you'll a good chance stand.
Then, when a man asks you to splice,
Say "Yes!" He may not ask you twice.

—*Orchard and Garden.*

A Queer Query.

HE.

"Merry little maiden,
Laughing all the day,
Why is all your life so sunny?
Many a miser all his money
Gladly to the sage would pay
Who could make his heart so gay—
Merry little maiden,
Laughing all the day."

SHE.

"What a funny question!
As if I could tell!
Glad and joyous am I ever,
Just because till now I never
Thought about the matter. Well?
Would you break the magic spell?
What a funny question!
As if I could tell!"

—*Boston Journal of Education.*

INTERESTING VARIETY.

THE Chinese regard the eye of a cat as an infallible indicator of the time of day. They go by the contraction and expansion of the pupil of the eye, which is influenced by the approaching or receding strength of the sunlight.

THE Zulus value their women very highly, as many as ten cows being paid for one woman classed as just average. This may not be regarded as extravagant by an enlightened race, however, when we learn that their cows are of little value.

THE George Peabody building fund in London, left by him for the purpose of constructing improved houses for the poor, has grown, through rent and interest, from $2,500,000 to nearly $3,000,000. There are now over 5,000 houses containing 11,150 rooms, and the average rent per week is $1.25 each.

THE cream takes out of the milk about four parts of its solids, which are rated at thirteen parts of one hundred. This leaves eighty-seven parts water. On this basis some contend that a calf should never be fed skimmed milk, as there is not enough food in it. Well, if it is sour it is worse yet. Admit it all. What are the four parts of solid in the cream worth the most? As veal or butter? They are worth four times as much as butter. All right! Do not starve the calf, but make up the four parts of solids with other food costing less than two cents per pound. This is business sense and science combined.

KENTUCKY BURGOO.

The Astonishing Liquid Which Is Made for Bluegrass Barbecues.

At the first streak in the east, some summer morning, an old negro man—the older and blacker the better—makes his way to the heart of some beautiful bluegrass woodland and begins the boiling of the burgoo, says a Kentucky correspondent of the New York *Post*. By ten o'clock it must be done, for the next two or three hours will be needed for the cooling. Every thing has been arranged beforehand: the kettles have been swung, the wood has been cut and hauled, the huge paddle trimmed for the stirring, all the substances that enter into its unequaled composition have been put in readiness. What these are it is hard to say. The aged chef, with his clay pipe in his mouth, puffs and shakes his head sagaciously, and hints at secrets worth knowing. But for the readers' benefi I shall give the contents of a single kettle that I saw at a burgoo last summer. The kettle itself weighed 1,050 pounds, and held 250 gallons. The contents were, so far as ascertained, four pounds of beef, two dozen chickens, a bushel of corn, a bushel of onions, tomatoes according to the chef's taste, a barrel of Irish potatoes, various peppers, notably cayenne in burning quantities, and, lastly, probably six turtles. But the ideal burgoo must contain also three geese. These are furnished by the old negro, and must be neither bought nor begged. In plain words they must be stolen by night, otherwise the burgoo will not have its perfect flavor. The farmer in the neighborhood who misses three plump geese from his flock has no right to complain. If he fancies, as he smacks his lips questioningly over his pint of burgoo a few days later, that he detects in it the presence of his dear, lamented birds, established decorum forbids his asking any questions.

AN ARMLESS MAN.

A Wonderful Hero Who Harnessed Horses With His Teeth.

Recently there died at Potsdam, N. Y., a wonderful man, says the Augusta *Chronicle*. An accident deprived him of both arms, which were amputated at the shoulder. He earned a living by using his feet and his mouth instead of his arms. We are told that he owned a horse, of which he took the entire care, harnessed it, fastened and unfastened the buckles with his teeth, and drove with the reins tied around his shoulders. Being in need of a wagon, he bought wheels and axles and built a box buggy complete and painted it. He went to the barn one winter day and built a cow stable, sawing the timber with his feet, and with the hammer in one foot and holding the nail with the other, he nailed the boards on as well as most men could do with their hands. He dug a well twevve feet deep on a farm in the town and stoned it himself. He could mow away hay by holding the fork under his chin and letting it rest against his shoulder. He could pick up potatoes in the field as fast as a man could dig them. He would dress himself, get his meals, write his letters, and, in fact, do almost any thing that any man with two hands could do.

Many a man with all of his physical faculties unimpaired mourns because he can not get along, and yet this armless brother made himself independent without arms or hands. He was like the Crimean hero who, when his lower limbs were shot away, wrote to the woman he was engaged to marry releasing her. She answered: "I will marry you if you have enough body remaining to contain your noble soul."

LIFE IN MEXICO.

The Absence of Chimneys Noticeable in all Mexican Cities.

From the top of Cathedral Tower the lover of the picturesque may obtain a view which will delight his soul. One thing that will probably strike him with surprise, if new to Mexican cities, is the absence of chimneys, which in other countries forms so prominent a feature of such views, writes a correspondent of the Philadelphia *Record* from Mexico. In all this sunny country there is no such thing as a stove or fire-place, hence no chimneys. In Jalisco the temperature remains at about seventy degrees from year to year, and though the traveler will feel inclined to keep in the shade at noonday he should wear flannel underclothing constantly and a light overcoat in the evening.

The cooking is all done with charcoal in Dutch ovens built out of doors, or in earthen pots similar to our large-sized plant jars, partly filled with coals, upon which small jars are placed. Chimneys would be a superfluity, for nobody wants a fire in the house with the thermometer never below the seventies, and for the same reason he objects to inclosing himself in a conservatory by putting glass in his windows when all the winds of Heaven are welcome.

But, though he should want it never so badly, fuel enough to run one of our wasteful cooking machines would be entirely out of the question, since coal—which is mostly imported from England—costs $25 per ton and wood $30 per cord. Gasoline is unobtainable, and petroleum sells for $1.25 per gallon.

Kaiser Wilhelm's Ninety Years.

German papers call to mind that Kaiser Wilhelm in his ninety years has survived no fewer than seventy-two reigning sovereigns who were his contemporaries, viz., fifty-two Kings or Queens, eight Emperors, six Sultans, and six Popes. Of these three were Kings of Prussia, Frederick William II., Frederick William III., Frederick William IV.; two were Kings of Hanover, two Kings of Wurtemberg, two Kings of Bavaria, three Kings of Saxony, one King of Westphalia (Jerome Bonaparte), one King of Greece, one King of the Belgians, three Kings of Holland, three Kings of England, three Kings of France, five Kings of Sweden, four Kings of Denmark, three (or four) Sovereigns of Portugal, five Sovereigns of Spain, five Kings of Sardinia, six Kings of Naples, two Emperors of Austria (one of whom was the last of the former line of German Emperors), two Emperors of France, two Czars of Russia. He has also survived many presidents of the United States.

A Newspaper Antiquarian.

Nearly every one in New York has heard of "Back Number Bill, who pays away every day 50 copies of each New York newspaper to strangers in order to encourage trade, hence at 5 0 (5 0) per cent. profit. It is reported that he once received $700 for a single newspaper. Recently he was called upon by some Kansas men, among whom was Senator Ingalls, who asked his assistance in procuring a complete file of the Leavenworth *Journal* for the two years that it was under the management of John Henderson, during the agitation that resulted in Lecompton constitutional convention and the establishing of Kansas as a free State. The file was desired for the Kansas Historical Society, and they were willing to pay $10,000 for it.

INCURABLE CRANKS.

Men Who Spend Their Lives in Making Perpetual-Motion Devices.

"Do you have many perpetual-motion cranks nowadays?" asked a Washington *Star* reporter of a prominent patent attorney. "Not many," was the reply. "I have had only one or two in my experience. One of them was a very singular case. It happened quite a while ago. One day, while I was sitting at one of my spare desks examining a patent case, the door opened and in walked three men in Indian file. They were queer-looking fellows. The first was a tall, gaunt, gray-bearded and gray-haired man, dressed in old-fashioned clothes, covered by a long linen duster. The second was a short, fat, chunky fellow, a countryman, apparently, and neighbor of the old fellow. The third man evidently belonged in this city. Probably he picked the other two up, or happened to know what they were after, and so brought them to me. Well, when they got inside the door the old fellow stalked over in military fashion in my direction. When he got directly opposite me he turned right about and, walking up to my desk, drew a long and large roll of paper from under his arm. He handed it to me saying: 'Well, sir, what do you think of that?' I took the roll, opened it, and after looking over its contents for a few minutes, during which the old fellow stood as silent as the grave, I said: 'It appears to me to be a perpetual-motion device.' 'That's just what it is. I knew you would see it in a minute," said the old man with a grin.

"The old man then looked around to where my draughtsman was sitting, an interested spectator of the scene. He motioned silently with one hand to my private office, acting as if he wanted to speak of things he did not wish overheard. Well, into my office the three walked. When they got inside the short man closed the door and then stood against it so that the draughtsman could not get in. The old gentleman then asked me what I could do for him. I inquired of him in reply if he had a model of his invention. He drew out of one of his pockets three combs with convalutes on them. I took them in my hand for a moment, and then I told the old fellow frankly I could not get him a patent for perpetual motion. The thing, as you know, is a chestnut, and unless we could make some practical demonstrations of of the invention in the Patent Office the examiners there would throw it out and laugh at me for my pains. But the old gentleman persisted that he wanted it patented, even though I told him time and again that it was utterly useless; that there never had been and never could be such a device invented. However, I saw the mechanical principle involved in a part of the thing was radical and totally new, and I thought I might get him a patent for that. I told him so. He wouldn't hear of it at first, but finally, after his campanions had persuaded him that it would be best to let me protect him in that respect, and that he could hereafter obtain a patent on the rest, the old fellow consented.

"He then asked me what was my fee. I told him that $5 was all I asked to make a preliminary examination to see whether the thing had not already been patented. But he wasn't satisfied with this. He wanted me to apply for the patent any how, and so I told him that I would require $50—$15 for the Patent Office fee and $35 for myself—to start the thing. He never said a word, but, putting his hand into an inside pocket, he pulled out an old leather pouch stuffed full of money. He took a $50 bill out and handed it to me. It was then Saturday, and the old man told me that he was going back to Arkansas, and that, as he had about eighty miles of staging to do after he left the railroad, he couldn't possibly get to his home before the following Wednesday or Thursday. Now, although I had taken the fee of $50 from the old man, I had no intention of hurrying the matter up, because I thought he was crazy, and, therefore, thought the bare thought of his knowing that the invention was then on its way through the Patent Office would satisfy him for some time. So, just as they left the office, I called the short man back and said to him that I intended to hang the patent up in my office for some time. Well, that let the cat out of the bag. He told me it was a put-up job on the old man; that he had been a prosperous dentist in a country town down in Arkansas when he got the idea into his head of inventing perpetual motion. From that time he gave up all business—every thing—and devoted all his time and money to his invention. He said, also, that during the three years the old fellow had worked on it he had not had in any night any more than three hours' sleep, and that his friends, realizing his condition, sent him on in the hope that once he got the thing before the office he would forget all about it. I saw plainly that if the old man worked another six months over it he would have to be put in an insane asylum. Well, the old man went home, and do you know that before the following Thursday I got an allowance? Yes, sir. They gave him a patent on it."

"What then happened?"

"I don't know. I have often wondered since what the old man did and whether he was finally locked up in an asylum."

"I suppose you have had many other singular cases," said the reporter.

"Any quantity of them," replied the attorney, "I had a case not long ago. An inventor living way back in the country wrote me that he wanted to get out a patent on a churn. The peculiar feature of the invention was that at the same time the cream was churned the butter made was collected in the churn by a particular motion in churning. But the man had not the happy faculty of expressing himself on paper with clearness, and so when he wrote personally for a patent they threw the thing out of the office, because they could not understand it. Well, one night I bought a gallon and a half of cream, and after I got home I got out the churn and poured the cream into it. I churned away for about ten minutes, and then, hauling up the lid, I saw about three pounds of butter nicely packed against one side of the churn. When I presented the case to the examiner he again threw it out, but I appealed to the board, because I was satisfied that it was a practical idea. When the day came for me to demonstrate the theory I got the same amount of cream, and, using the same means, produced a similar result. The board was astonished. The examiner, who was present, was more so and asked me to elucidate the theory for his benefit. I told him I did not know any more than he how it was done. The effect was produced by the motion of the cream in the churn, as I told you. When churned it was sent from one side to the other, and then back to the center, and I never saw butter packed more neatly in my life. Why, it did not leave even decent buttermilk."

Barbed-wire fences are now used by many English farmers to protect their premises from the depredations of hunters, who seemingly delight in trampling down the crops and destroying fences.—*Chicago Times.*

OLD KATE'S VICTORY.

How a Wise Mule Defended Her Interests in a Narrow Mountain Trail.

In 1849, says the author of "Pioneer Times in California," Bill Liddle had a pack-train of eight large mules at work for a trader in one of the northern mines. One day he loaded his train heavily and started for a mining camp far in the interior. On this trip he was obliged to pass along a dangerous trail some two miles in length. It was cut into the side of a rugged cliff that overhung the river. It was just wide enough for a loaded mule or horse to walk on safely, with the cliff on one side and a fearful precipice on the other.

Bill started his train in on this pass with old "Kate," a heavy, square-built bay mule, as usual on the lead. Old Kate was an animal of rare intelligence. He had not advanced far on the narrow trail when Kate gave a loud bray, and in a moment all the mules were standing still. Just ahead was an unloaded train of fifteen California mules, approaching from the other direction on a jig-trot. It was impossible for Bill to turn his mules around with their loads on, and there was no room to unload, no was there room for the mules of the two trains to pass without almost sure destruction. Bill raised himself in the saddle, and, in a furious tone, called on the other conductor to stop his train. This he did, but told Bill that he would not go back on the trail, because it was two miles to the end of the cliff and Bill would lose only a few hundred yards by going back. Bill explained the impossibility of turning his large American mules, or of unloading them on such a narrow trail.

All this while old Kate stood right in the center of the trail, her fore legs well apart, as if to brace herself, her nose lower than usual, and her long, heavy ears thrown forward as if aimed at the head mule of the other train, while her eyes seemed fixed on the animal's motions.

"Well," said the conductor of the California mules, surlily, "I don't care. I won't go back. It's your place to get out, and if I lose a mule, you'll have to pay for it." Then, cracking his whip, he called to his head mule: "Get up, Sal!"

His mules seemed to know that there was danger. Sal, the leader, hugged close to the rocks and made an excited rush forward to get inside Kate. Old Kate had not moved a muscle, and stood just in the center of the trail, as at first.

Bill feared for a moment that she did not see the danger of letting Sal get the inside and again raising himself in the saddle he called at the top of his voice: "Kate, go for them! Pitch 'em all overboard!"

Before Bill's order was out old Kate gave an unearthly bray as if in answer; at the same time she dropped on her knees, with her head stretched out close along the rocks, her neck and lower jaw rubbing the trail, and received Sal across her neck. In a second more poor Sal was high in the air and then dropped heavily into the river below. Kate, keeping her kneeling position, waited for the next mule, which she sent after Sal. The California mules huddled close together in fear of the kneeling monster before them, but their driver, maddened by his loss, hallooed and whipped them on. He was hoping that by a sudden and furious rush they could be made to leap and dash over Kate, and then he could dislodge the rest of the train and get even for his loss. But he did not know old Kate.

In a minute, one, two and three more of the mules went after Sal into the river. The remainder sat back sullenly and refused to move for shouting or whips. Old Kate rose to her feet and stood as before, with her ears dropped forward, as if nothing had happened. The discomfited conductor, seeing himself worsted, turned his mules, one by one, on the trail, and went back with five less than when he started. The two conductors went to have the affair settled before an alcalde, who promptly gave a decision in favor of Bill, and, with the rough-and-ready justice meted out in those times, ordered the other driver to pay an ounce of gold as the costs of court.

AMUSING EPITAPHS.

A Few Excellent Specimens Collected by a Religious Journal.

The disconsolate widow of an English landlord, says the *Baptist Weekly*, thus advertised the continuation of the tavern business on an epitaph of her lamented husband:

Here lies the landlord of the "Lion,"
He's buried here in the hopes of Zion;
His wife resigned to Heaven's will,
Carries on the business still.

The evil that men do lives after them, but the good is interred with their bones.

The following epitaph tells of one who took nothing good with his bones:

Here lies John Hill, a man of skill,
His age was five times ten;
He never did good, nor ever would,
And he lived so long again.

And but for this preserved epitaph would have passed away unhonored and unsung, gone unregretted to his kindred dust, like poor Matthew Mudd, as told in the following epitaph:

Here lies Matthew Mudd,
Death did him no hurt;
When alive he was Mudd,
Now he's nothing but dirt.

Epitaphs are sometimes the vehicles of rude wit, as seen in the following, inscribed to the memory of a grave-yard sexton:

Hurra, my brave boys, let's rejoice in his fall,
For if he had lived he had buried us all.

The same vein of exultation runs through the epitaph of the sexton's silent partner, one Dr. Chard:

Here lies the remains of Dr. Chard,
Who filled this half of the grave-yard.

How could the good people of Dundee must have been to read the following epitaph on the arbitrary provost:

Provost Peter Patterson was Provost of Dundee;
Provost Peter Patterson—here lies he.
Hallelujah! Hallelujee!

It is a libel on woman to charge that she talks too much, but if she is censurable for this, then man should share the censure, because it is into his ready ear that woman's unchained eloquence is poured, and despite the injustice of the accusation, some miscreant has epitaphed an inoffensive spinster thus:

A talkative old maid
Beneath this silent tomb is laid.
A noisy, antiquated maid
Who from her cradle talked till death,
And never before was out of breath.

The following carries with it respect for the widow's anguish, and he who reads in the cemetery whispers low, lest it wake him:

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF MY HUSBAND.

Mourn not for his soul's repose; but pray
not loud.
He's not dead, but sleepeth.

No matter what the degree of kinship, or what the character of life's pursuit, no one can escape the epitaph. Here is one to a brother:

Erected to the memory of
JOHN PHILLIPS,
accidently shot,
as a mark of affection,
by his brother.

IN A SPANISH CEMETERY.

The Free and Easy Way in Which Spaniards Dispose of the Dead.

Funerals in Spain are conducted in a manner which is in the highest degree original, says a writer in the London *Referee*. When you die you are got rid of as soon as possible. The Spaniards have the same horror of death surroundings as the Italians, but they go a great deal further. As quickly as possible—sometimes within an hour—the body is placed in an elaborate coffin made of metal and painted to imitate marble. Some of these "caskets" are smothered in gilt ornaments of a most elaborate character. All sizes are kept ready at the great funeral establishments. The coffin is open lengthwise. The lid is on hinges and is locked with a key. The poorer people are buried in wooden coffins, covered with various designs in colored ribbons. Children's coffins are made in white and blue, and are decorated like a bonbon box. Coffins of this description are sold almost everywhere in the south. You see them hanging up inside the shops by dozens.

I went over the premises of one of the biggest undertaking concerns in Spain. It is a public company and is called "La Funeraria." I never saw such magnificence in my life. Some of the funeral cars are built in the style of the great gilt and glass cars which figure in a circus procession through a country town. The drivers and footmen are dressed in gorgeous liveries that make you blink to look at them. Some of the liveries that I was shown cost over $1,000 each. They positively blazed with gold. A grand first-class funeral with a retinue of footmen and officials is a dazzling pageant.

As a rule the corpse, even when so magnificently conducted to its last home, is unattended by any relatives. Spaniards finish with their dead, as a rule, when the church ceremony is over. Few corpses are accompanied to the cemetery, except by the undertakers' men. But in ordinary cases the coffin is placed in a yellow open car and driven up to the cemetery by a gentleman in a short jacket and peaked cap. The driver smokes his cigarette and cracks his whip as he hums his favorite tune. The ridiculous always lives next door to the sublime. The grotesque and the horrible are first cousins.

I will describe two that I witnessed in one day at the great cemetery at Seville. Four little barefooted boys arrive at the cemetery gates. Between them they carry a little blue and white coffin. They jog along, chatting and laughing, up the long avenue of trees. Presently they see something which attracts their attention—a bird in a tree. Down they drop the coffin by the roadside and off they scamper across the grass to the tree. They pick up stones and begin to throw at the bird. In the process they quarrel about something, and two of the boys have a fight. In the meantime the coffin lies in the roadway. I walk up to it, and through the glass let into the lid I see the dead child's face. It has been dead perhaps twelve hours, so the features are unchanged and it appears to be calmly sleeping. Several people pass me; no one takes any notice of the coffin in the road. One old gentleman nearly tumbles over it and swears. It is evidently nothing unusual.

Presently these ragged boys have arranged their little difference, return and pick up the coffin. Two of them have lighted cigarettes. They carry their burden right across the cemetery to a little house, where two or three men with brass numbers on their caps are smoking cigarettes. Here they show a paper, and one of the men, picking up a spade, tells the boys to follow him. Off they go, jogging the coffin now this way and now that, and follow them.

We come to a long line of brick vaults. Some are empty; some are filled up to the top with what I presume to be mold. The grave-digger turns over the loose earth with his spade, and strikes a coffin here and there. It is too full. He moves on to another bricked square, pushes his spade in, and says there is just room. He digs a little hole and lays the coffin flush with the top of the brick work. Then he throws a few spadefuls of earth from a mound close by, and the ceremony is over. There are thousands of these bricked squares in the cemetery, and each contains a score of coffins. There is no stone over the top, only the loose brown earth. Some of them are so full that the earth has to be piled up to cover the coffin, and thus the coffin is actually above ground.

The next funeral arrived as I was leaving the cemetery. A car, driven by a man smoking a cigarette, came up. It was followed by a cab, from which alighted an old gentleman, also smoking a cigarette. The car pulled up at the gate of the "depository," a little house in the grounds arranged for the reception of people who have died too late to be buried that day. The guardian of the house, cigarette in mouth, flings open the doors, and speaks to the gentleman, and then calls for somebody to come. A man with a cigarette in his mouth now approaches. He and the car-driver lift out the coffin, and carry it into the house, and lay it on the trestles. They then light a candle at the head and foot, and come out and shut the door. Off drives the car, the man lighting another cigarette, and the gentleman to whom the corpse belongs strolls across the cemetery with the grave-digger to choose "his place." The grave-digger turns up a little earth in one brick square, and then in another. "Too full," says the gentleman, puffing his cigarette. He goes from square to square and pokes at the earth with his cane. At last he settles on a square which is only half full. "That will do," he says, and then he returns to his cab and drives away.

I make inquiries of the keeper of the "depository." The body inside the coffin is the gentleman's wife. She died last night. She will be buried to-morrow morning. "Will the gentleman return to see her buried?" "Oh, no; he has left her here. The rest concerns us."

Unburied coffins are bad enough, but what do you think of dead children hung up outside the cemetery gates, waiting for some kind soul to pay for them to be put into the earth? The sight is not uncommon in the south of Spain, where every form and shape of beggary is rampant. Sometimes the friends of a small corpse, instead of asking charity, will smuggle it into the cemetery hidden under a cloak, and when no one is looking drop it into one of the big, square graves I have told you about and kick a little loose earth over it. There are plenty of unclaimed dead under the loose earth in the Great cemetery of Seville.

Made Famous by a Poker Game.

A Tishomingo (Indian Territory) correspondent writes: A few miles south of the mountains is a station on the railroad known as "Seven Hundred Ranch." It has a rather interesting history. A short time back a number of the citizens of the nation, wealthy gentlemen, met here in a tent to play a game of poker. There were six in the party, and the ante was $7.0, and $1.400 to draw cards. For some time the game continued until over $5,0,0,0 had changed hands when it broke up. Ever since this point has been known as "Seven Hundred Ranch."

JUST FOR FUN.

WHEN it comes to a cut among sugar manufacturers, a great many are compelled to withdraw from the field. It is only those who have a great deal of sand who can take part in a war of this kind.

"I DON'T care," exclaimed the young woman behind the counter, when she heard of the marriage of an acquaintance to a rich old codger, old enough to be her father; "they sneer at me because I am a saleslady, but I'd rather be a saleslady than a lady that is sold."

PHOTOGRAPHER—"What style of photograph would you like, miss?" Miss Hightile—"I want the very latest; something that will show to advantage the capote of my basque and the back trimming of my hat, and at the same time display fully the repose of my Micado drag." Photographer (sotto voce)—"Great grief! she might as well be taken behind a tree."—*Pancho.*

WITH gloomy face and hat askew, with hair unkempt, unpolished shoe, with slouching gait and actions queer, his neck-tie fastened 'neath his ear, he shuffles sulkily along, and looks as if there's something wrong. Wouldst know what means that battered hat, that rusty, ragged, old cravat, that shambling gait, that tangled hair, that sullen aspect of despair? Approach and whisper in his ear: "Erastus, what's to pay, my dear?" And hear old 'Rastus grumbling, say: "My wife is cleaning house to-day."

A FLUENT conversationalist who plumed himself somewhat upon his conversance with the classics, upon returning to the parlor in which were a number of merry-makers, was asked by a young lady: "Why, Mr. B——, where have you been?" replied: "Oh, just out in the cuspador, walking *pro* and *con*." "Indeed, aren't you afraid you will contract a cold in thus exposing yourself to the draft?" asked the lady, concernedly. "Pooh-pooh, my dear; that's all ipecac; me take cold? Nonsense!

How great an influence for good or evil is often brought to bear on us by the force of habit. For instance: A young man forswears the use of tobacco and, acquiring the habit of forgoing this pleasant vice, is enabled to accumulate considerable coin of the realm—or at least he would be if it did not burn a hole in his pocket—to prevent which catastrophe, he gets in the habit of buying horse combinations at the pool-room or, at any rate, is habitually "broke" through some means or other.

THE loss of the dear partner of a man's bosom is a calamity of the most excruciating kind, and tends to depress and bow down his heart, and dull his sensitiveness to the trivial things of life; yet, when he is mournfully jogging along home on his return from the funeral, and the plebeian driver of the hearse seeks to give him his dust, the grief-stricken heart will leap madly to the breach, and if there is any "go" in the equine in hand, he will temporarily discard all melancholy subjects and make that animal get right down to his work.

ARKANSAS JUSTICE—"Wall, Mose, wot yo arranged fo' this time?" Mose (repentently)—"I reckon Ise dun bin drunk disorderly, yo onah, but Ise gwine ter swar off fo' suah, jedge." Justice (speculatively)—"Wall, bawse, how much money yo' reckon yo' got?" Mose—"Reckon Ise got fo' bits, yo' onah." Justice—"Wall, Mose, I reckon yo' better deposit them fo' bits in th' exchecker uv this 'ere coat, an' lem me tell yo', nex' time yo' come fo' this coat yo' better be perpared to sats'fy a bigger deman' fo' fun's, as ther angel uv justice that persides over this shebang doan' live on ther gentle zeffers thet parades these 'ere hallered premises." F. B. W.

A SMALL western paper devoted to the mining interests of a sparsely-settled region, having weathered the inclemencies of a tough winter, gives vent to the following burst of pent-up yearn: "Do you owe any thing? If you do you will kindly get up and hump yourselves, hustle round and send us, if not all you owe, at least a part. There is a limit to even an editor's endurance. It costs money to print a paper, ink costs money, the wearing away of the gray tissue of the brain is purchased. Some people may be able to exist on snow-balls, and during the siege of Paris hundreds of people lived on broth, the nourishing qualifications of which were drawn from boiled skate-straps. We can't do it; we have tried it. As we sit in our frozen office meditatively breaking icicles off the ink bottle we think about these things; we have to."

FRESH COMPILATIONS.

A DARING Californian ridiculed a small pistol belonging to an acquaintance and said he would stand at one hundred yards and let the acquaintance shoot at him all day. He tried it on and the first shot went through his heart.

ACCORDING to a California paper, Los Angeles has five hundred confirmed opium fiends; while drunkenness looms up like a hydra-headed monster, blighting the fairest lives and blasting the fondest hopes, and endangering the general welfare of the city.

THE police force of New York City, according to the latest report, numbers 3,216 men, of whom 2,731 are patrolmen, 168 roundsmen, 78 doormen and the rest superior officers. The commissioners urge a substantial addition to the force on the ground that during the last six years the population has increased 27 per cent. as against only 14 per cent. increase in the police.

A PECULIAR people are said to inhabit the Red River valley, they being the decendents of the early Scotch settlers of the Hudson's Bay Company and their wives. Their singularity consists in their dark skin and high cheek-bones, and their blue eyes and light hair. Physically they are said to be a splendid race, being tall and muscular, and great runners. They speak the French language with a broad Scotch accent, making a queer combination. They are famous hunters and trappers, are peacefully disposed, and do not affiliate with the French half-breeds or Indians.

SITUATED some twelve miles from Santa Cruz and along the Pacific coast is one of the largest and most productive dairy farms in America. The boundaries include 2,200 acres of choice land adapted to the cultivation of fruits, vegetables and grain, which lies at an altitude of over one thousand feet above the sea. The location of the dairy and the uniformly cool and bracing atmosphere makes this a superior place for the manufacture of cheese and butter. The products of this ranch find their way, mostly, to San Francisco. The lack of facilities for railway transportation alone prevents this section being opened to the commercial world.

The manner of the growth and cultivation of tea possesses much of interest to an inquiring mind. When first set out, the tea-bush is given three years in which to gain sufficient headway for a first crop. The plant is never entirely stripped, the bright green leaves which come out at the top in the spring being the only ones gathered. The finest quality of tea is made entirely of the tenderest shoots and select portions of the plant, and is the grade which costs as high as one to three dollars per pound. It is a pleasant sight to see the women and girls scattered among the bushes, chattering merrily as their busy fingers quickly gather the fresh green leaves.

A TRIFLE ODD.

AN inmate of a Wisconsin insane asylum was the recipient of the largest single pension ever paid by the Government. The amount was $12,500.

RAILROAD men claim that upon north and south running roads, the west rails wear out the soonest. They say the east rail will out-wear five on the west side.

THE chirography of New Yorkers has been observed to be markedly different to that of Bostonians. The characteristics of the Boston style are delicacy and legibility, while that of the New York style is dispatch.

IT is somewhat remarkable that people unused to the atmosphere of Pittsburgh, Pa., experience, upon going the first time into that city, a sensation as of a severe sore throat. This is termed by many the "Pittsburgh grip."

GAS is taking the place of oil for lighting the omnibuses of London, and is giving very satisfactory results. A sufficient supply to last several days is conveniently carried by a vehicle. The system is said to be superior in the matters of comfort and economy.

TRAVELERS from Yucatan say that they have caught fish in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico which, when handled, gave forth a peculiar grunting sound and continued it so vigorously that they were hurriedly thrown back into the water. This fish is known to sailors as the "grunt," and to science as the *hæmulon*.

A WOMAN has invented an apparatus called the "somnolizer" which, as its name implies, is intended as a guard against insomnia. It is constructed of hard rubber in the form of an S, and is applied to the carotid artery, compressing it, and thus regulating the flow of blood to the head, and inducing sleep.

AT a recent wedding in New York the bride wore a dress more than a century old. It was made for her maternal great-grandmother in 1778 and worn at her wedding, when Alexander Hamilton was groomsman and General Washington and his staff were present as guests. It was worn for the second time by the bride's mother forty-five years ago.

A MICHIGAN widower recently employed a young servant through an intelligence office. The girl was fair-looking and gave evidence of being competent in her work and amiable in disposition. The outcome of the engagement was the immediate marriage of employer and servant, and the bridegroom declared himself the happiest man in the county.

IN Wallingford, Conn., there is said to be a woman, seventy-five years of age, who has raised a family of fifteen children and had six husbands, the lady having been a bride three times since her sixtieth birthday. She now lives alone on the South Plains, having provided herself with a coffin and a complete burial outfit, which is kept in the house ready for use.

BULL-FIGHTING by the light of electricity is the latest departure in the customs of the Mexicans. An account is given in which a most fearful and bloody encounter took place between man and beast in the bull-pen. The usual brilliancy of the scene seemed to infuriate the bull, and he made a terrible charge killing and disabling several horses and tossing many of the men disabled from the arena.

A POPULAR physician has publicly declared in favor of the bustle. This affair of wire and springs that is the delight of every well-dressed woman, is said to preserve an even temperature in the small of the back, preventing, by its shape, the numerous thicknesses of cloth that would otherwise accumulate in that vicinity. The bustle belongs to our time, and a woman without one can't be induced to move an inch streetward.

APROPOS of the real-estate boom in the West, they tell in Kansas City of a man who offered another $5,000 for a parcel of land. The owner accepted the offer and the buyer handed out a silver dollar to bind the bargain and afterward gave notes for three, six and nine months. Before the first note became due he had sold more than enough of the land to take up all of the notes, and up to date he has realized more than $100,000 from the sale of lots, and still owns half of the original parcel.

AN animal growing between the high and low water-marks on the Japanese coast is a mud-worm called sabella. It occupies a hard, limy tube of its own making and gets its food when the high tide comes up over its hiding-place by thrusting out a head bushy with tentacles and sucking in currents of water loaded with minute particles of nutriment. Out of this wriggling creature the Japanese make a soup, which is true vermicelli, not a paste imitation of "little worms;" and it is said to taste as bully as it smells.

A MEMBER of the London Zoological Society says: "I once had a cat who always sat up to the dinner table with me and had his napkin round his neck and his plate and some fish. When he finished his fish I sometimes gave him a piece of mine. One day just as the plates were put around for the entree puss came rushing up-stairs and sprang into his chair with two mice in his mouth. Before he could be stopped he dropped a mouse on his own plate and then one on mine. He divided his dinner with me as I had divided mine with him."

WHAT ingenious devices the old toper will resort to in order to get his accustomed dram! One such recently asked a druggist to sell him some alcohol for a sore finger. He would not. "Won't you pour some on my finger, then," asked the man. The druggist said he would, and took hold of the finger which was completely hidden in bandages of cloth. It yielded to his touch, and he pulled at it, the bandage came off and revealed the fact that the finger was badly begus, being made up of a sponge. It was the fellow's evident desire to get the sponge well soaked and then suck out the alcohol.

IN a description of a singular island named Tristan d' Acunha, in the South Atlantic, a London paper says: "It has the distinction of having a Blue Book devoted to it and its concerns. There are on the island nineteen families, comprising ninety-seven souls. They recently suffered the loss of fifteen of their men through the wrecking of a boat. They were afflicted with a plague of rats that escaped from a shipwrecked vessel, destroying their potato crop. The islanders are under the leadership of a man named Peter V. Green, who was cast upon the island fifty years ago, but they consider themselves as under the British Government.

A NEWLY-MARRIED couple who started from Portland on a wedding trip the other day were having a hard time at last accounts. It seems that while the bridegroom was looking after the baggage at the depot his best man, who was in a trifle interested, escorted the bride into the wrong car and started her for Boston one train too soon. The disconsolate husband took the next train but got there only to find that his bride had gone to Portland. She, against the advice of her friends, did not stop there, but started west again and got to Boston at the same time he again reached the starting point. At last accounts the two were hurrying backward and forward as fast as steam could take them, each frantically trying to overtake the other.

CHINA'S GREAT WALL.

A Missionary's Description of a Journey Through the Celestial Empire.

Very few visitors to the city of Pekin have the humility and courage to abstain from visiting the great wall, writes Rev. Gilbert Reid in the *Christian at Work*. Even the missionary, not altogether free from pride, listens to the call of his worldly ambition, and after many an inward struggle makes one desperate resolve, and "goes to the wall." Happy the man who can find a guide, not from among the covetous Chinamen, or from the ranks of easy-going men of the world, but from those cool-headed men of experience who make up the missionary body-guard of the imperial capital. With no little gratitude did I learn that Rev. Mr. Whiting had been advised by his physician to take a short trip in the country, and was inclined to accompany me northward to the wall and return. Prices were thereby smoothly arranged with cartman, donkey driver, inn-keeper and the many impromptu gatekeepers of all the famous resorts along the route. The wall, by direct and hasty route, might possibly be reached, and return made, in two days; but it is far more advisable to take easy stages, and see something more than a few old bricks and stones, that emphasize the already self-evident fact of China's antiquity and deep-rooted conservatism. The Chinaman is modern enough and Yankee enough to want cash at no established rate except the rate of plenty, and when plenty is given to increase it by geometrical progression. So much has been learned by the advent of the generous "globe trotter."

On the way to the wall from Pekin may be seen a large monument, erected in honor of a leading priest of the Lama faith, finely carved, with scenes from his life. Then further on may be seen one of the wonders of the world, a massive bell nearly 500 years old, fourteen feet high, thirty-four feet circumference at the rim, and covered within and without with selections from Buddhist classics in Chinese characters. Not far away are the ruins of the Emperor's summer palace, sadly indicating the glory of past days, until 1860 saw the French and English marching to the capital, and shamefully devastating some of the prettiest spots of all China, where even French architecture had mingled with the Chinese, heightening the charm of the wooded dales, the sparkling springs, the lakes, the caverns and the many little hills that overlooked nature's garden and the luxury of an imperial family. Still beyond, in a fertile plain, surrounded by hills on every side except where a valley at the south opened a beautiful entrance, there appeared the tombs and worship halls of thirteen of the emperors of the Ming, or Chinese dynasty, now well nigh deserted except by the casual visits of strangers from abroad, and the few descendants of the reigning family that lost its power and glory 250 years ago. On a rising summit, where had been placed a tablet to the memory of the first Emperor of that dynasty, there is one massive worship hall, still in splendid condition, some 250 feet in length, whose roof was supported by solid wooden pillars twelve feet around, and in the quietness of that hall the only object moving was a small donkey, which had strayed in from the deserted fields, as if to show that they who had ruled in the past had now been forgotten of men, and that strong walls, art and heathen worship, could not make sure the sincere esteem of after generations.

At last the great wall is reached, after a tedious ride through a stony mountain pass, while the rain is coming down, and the thin cotton garments of the rider are drenched and his ardor still faster and faster cooling. Standing on the wall that had wended its way up a steep mountain side, I saw before and behind me a panorama of hills of various sizes and slopes, while only now and then could be seen a village, a little stream of water, or the main highway, leading up into Mongolia. The thoughts connected with the sight called back the departing ardor, and all united in hymning praise to the old empire of the Orient. A wall over 2,000 years of age, 1,500 miles in length, built in ten years by persistent energy, some fifteen feet wide at the top, and varying in height from eighteen to thirty feet, ignoring chasms, precipices and mountains, it impresses one as a strange marvel, if not of apparent utility. Every few hundred yards are towers that rise from fifteen to forty feet high, giving the wall the aspect of a military defence of primitive days. Use the materials in this wall, and another wall could be build, as one has said, six feet high and two feet thick twice around the world. When one considers the large number of workmen needed, and how an Emperor of a small kingdom, as China then was, could effectively keep all these at their task year after year, he can only be amazed at the power that controled, and wonder whether patriotism, self-protection, superstition, fear or mere fancy was the dominating motive. Whatever the propeling cause, there to-day are the walls that hands twenty centuries ago succeeded by solid masonry to build, and serpent-like the walls still curve their way from summit to summit many and many a mile, or doggedly push across some plain, bidding defiance still to those invading armies that once came and fought with bow and arrow, spear and javelin, but now are resting within the ground, while their spirits move to and fro within the spirit world. The past had its ambition, its skill and its fears, but not always the greatest wisdom. Neither has the present possessed all wisdom, so long as soldiers still march the deserts and navies plow the seas, and human voices still cry for blood, revenge and plunder. Let the future have a wisdom from above which is first of all peaceful, and Heaven will be quick to sing her applause.

French Marriage Agencies.

Paris matrimonial agencies are of three kinds: First come those of which the customers and agents are high officials, superior officers on half pay, and titled personages. Then there are the establishments patronized by trades people, lean annuitants, as Charles Lamb called persons who received, like himself, their small, half-yearly dividends in Threadneedle street, minor employes and poor officers. Finally, there are the suspected firms by which unsophisticated bachelors are presented to dashing young persons like Mlle. Leal, and then fleeced like lambs. The bona fide agencies are much in vogue, and a great impetus has been given to their trade since the law has sanctioned divorces, and also since the bad state of business has caused men to have recourse to all sorts of speculative means for the purpose of putting money in their purses.

An Aged Carolinian's Proud Record.

A man died at Columbia, S. C., a few days ago at the advanced age of ninety years who has never in his whole life uttered a profane word, nor interrupted another person in talking, nor asked the question: "Is this hot enough for you?" He was enabled to achieve this record as a consequence of having been born deaf and dumb.

HE KILLED THE BEAR.

A Baptist Minister's Desperate Tussle and Lucky Escape.

A Chicago *Tribune* correspondent, writing from Parkersburg, W. Va., says: Rev. Dr. Webb, a minister of the Baptist faith, who is well known in the interior counties, had a rough time of it not very long ago while traveling through the woods. The section of country to which his duties call him is sparsely settled, and is full of game and bears, wildcats and panthers. The preacher had repeatedly been advised to carry a revolver or gun, but never went armed with any thing more formidable than a pocket-knife until after his recent encounter.

On a recent trip over the mountains the preacher was quietly walking along the top of a ridge which was thickly covered with heavy timber, when he was rudely interrupted by a pig-like grunt directly in front of him. Raising his eyes, expecting to see a stray hog, he found himself face to face with a large bear, whose snapping little eyes betrayed an intention to discuss the right of way with the reverend gentleman. Mr. Webb threw up his hands and shouted at Bruin and advanced in a threatening manner, expecting to see the bear amble away in fright. But the unorthodox brute didn't run; on the contrary, he reared up on his hind legs and advanced toward the minister in a threatening manner, with mouth open and his black paws stretched out ready to embrace his opponent in a warm, if not affectionate, manner. The preacher dodged behind a large oak tree and drew his pocket-knife.

Just as the bear reached the tree the doctor dodged around to the other side, but was quickly followed by the bear. The subsequent proceedings interested the doctor to such an extent that he forgot the text for the next Sunday's sermon on which he had been ruminating. Round and round they scurried; sometimes the bear would get close enough to reach the doctor's coat sleeve or skirt, on which occasion he would eliminate a portion of the doctor's apparel, and the doctor would return the compliment by plunging the knife-blade into the bear's paw, neck or nose. In a short time the doctor was almost completely stripped of coat sleeves and skirt, and had a number of severe scratches on his arms and body, while the bear had received a dozen or so of cuts and stabs from the preacher's knife.

It didn't take many minutes of this exercise to convince the preacher that he was not an adept in killing bears, and he concluded to climb a tree. By a lucky stroke he stuck his knife into the eye of the brute, which lay down and whined pitifully. Taking advantage of the opportunity, Webb ran to the nearest tree with low-lying branches and scrambled up, but not a little too soon, for the bear was on his feet and after him before he reached a safe limb. A bear is an excellent climber, and in a trice was in the tree with Webb, who began to crawl further out on the limb. The bear followed him up until he was within four of five feet of Webb, when the limb began to settle toward the ground. Bruin hesitated a moment, and then carefully advanced until he was within reach of Webb's arm, when the latter lunged out for the bear's sound eye and succeeded in plunging his knife into the brute's head. The bear lost his balance and fell to the ground. The limb, which had been thus bent at an angle of forty degrees by the combined weight of preacher and bear, suddenly flew back to its natural position, throwing the preacher into the air. His descent was more rapid than graceful, and he landed almost on top of the bear, which was by this time getting upon his feet. Webb was not hurt by the fall, and before the bear could get his sound eye in proper bearing Webb stabbed him in the neck and severed the jugular vein. In another moment Bruin was dead at the preacher's feet.

MEDDLING HUSBANDS.

An Interesting Conversation Between Two Charming Young Matrons.

They were two young matrons, and as the Chicago *Journal* stroller sat in the suburban car they occupied the seat directly in front of him. "Well," said the elder, the directness of whose glance and good facial angle betokened great promptness in arriving at conclusions, "it is perfectly certain that if a man tends to his own business he will succeed in every thing, and he will have no time left to attend to his wife's affairs. Hen-hussies are made out of busy-bodies." "And doesn't your husband do that sometimes?" queried the matron with the fair crimps and delicate features. "Good gracious! no. Why should he? He himself confesses he doesn't know a hen from a duck when the feathers are off." "Well," said the other matron, after a meditative pause, "anyhow, I would always rather Charlie would undertake to quell those horrid rows in the kitchen. I'm afraid of them, but he just listens in silence till they get out of breath spluttering a demand for more money and less work; then he waves his hand majestically and says: 'I don't know any thing about what you want. Get back into your kitchen.' And they go. They never open their lips again to him. Really, don't you think there is something grand in the way men just walk over things which we women try to push away, or to walk around? Yet after all, I wish Charlie wouldn't—here the little lady hesitated—wouldn't act as if he thought that—that—because it's my first baby I didn't know how to take care of it. He never interfered so about anything before. But now when he is starting off in the morning he begins: 'I wouldn't take baby out if it turns cold; and don't put that wool veil over her eyes again; and you had better try the water in the bath-tub before you put her in;' and so on, and so on." "Yes, I know," rejoined the elder lady, philosophically; "they all do just so till the novelty wears off. To hear the rooster crow, one would think it was he who was doing the incubating. I stood it as long as I could with Harold, but one day when he was struggling into his overcoat, and leaving numberless charges about baby's food, and flannels, and medicine, and wrappings, I said very sweetly and dutifully: 'You may rest easy, dear, while you are down town at your business. I will take just as good care of baby as though she were my own child.' 'Your own child!' he replied gaspingly. He looked at me a moment; then he saw the point. He kissed me good-bye in silence, and went off, but he has never since tendered me any gratuitous advice on that subject."

Better Luck Next Time.

Young Man—"I'd like to get a position in your museum." Dime Museum Proprietor—"What sort of a specialty? You just jumped off Brooklyn bridge? I've no use for you. Anybody can jump off Brooklyn bridge and not get hurt. The town's full of them. What the public craves to see is the corpse of a bridge-jumper. Go back and try it over again. May be you will have better luck next time, and secure an engagement in our morgue department."

FIRESIDE JOTTINGS.

A LITTLE sulphate of copper will prevent the souring of starch when boiled.

AMMONIA, alcohol and water in equal parts may be used to remove spots from black cloth.

A SOLUTION of colodian in alcohol painted over the silverware with a soft brush will prevent its tarnishing.

PINK or green calicoes are brightened by being rinsed in water to which a little vinegar has been added. Soda is used for purple or blue.

AS A superior wash for the hair, the following is recommended: One pint rain-water, one ounce salsoda, and one-quarter ounce cream tartar.

IF oil be spilled upon the carpet apply at once, to prevent spreading, wheat flour or whiting. This will absorb the oil. When dry, remove with a stiff brush.

PALPITATION of the heart may be relieved by lying down at once upon the right side. This position insures the return of natural action of the heart.

WHEN the lamp wick sticks fast in the burner, remove it and introduce a new wick with a single thread drawn out near the edge. This will not only render the wick tractable, but will produce an even flame when burning.

AN approved method of cleaning and curling plumes for millinery purposes is to wash them in suds, rinsing in clear water, and dry them by thoroughly shaking, after which shake them in the smoke of burning corncobs sprinkled with salt.

A WELL-VERSED physician's advice is to take a drink of fresh water with a little salt in it before breakfast. It acts as a drainage for cleaning the stomach and its tributaries, and places them in good condition for performing their day's functions.

IF furs are laid away quite early in the spring there need be no apprehension of the inroads of moths. Frequently they are worn quite late in the season, giving the moth fly an opportunity of depositing its eggs before care is taken to prevent its doing so.

AN excellent cough syrup is made of one pound of split figs, one pound raisins, three lemons, one-half pound rock candy, one-half pound loaf sugar and one quart cider. Place the fruit in layers in a fruit jar and pour over the cider; let stand a few days before using.

A CARPET can be mended by cutting a piece like the carpet a little larger than the hole. Put paste around the edge of the patch, then slip it under the carpet and rub it well with a warm iron until dry. If the figure is matched it makes a very neat job as well as a quick one.

AS A rule, if a woman looks well and is neat and tidy at the breakfast-table, it may be safely set down that she is ambitious and energetic. Good advice to young men is to beware of the young lady who comes down late, dawdles over the meal, or idles away the time with letter reading.

VERY useful and pretty work baskets are made of carboard, using a three-cornered piece of the board, which should be covered with silk or cretonne, the edges finished with cord. Three pieces are required; join them carefully, making a deep receptacle, three-sided. For support use three canes, fastening them along the seams with ribbon or fancy cord, and tying the legs together with a huge bow of ribbon, or cord and tassels.

A PRETTY arrangement for hall or room has a corner closet of fancy wood, carved over the door and along the border of the shelves which fill the lower space. In the corner, above the closet, fasten a length of bright China silk or any bit of decorative material, allowing the length to fall in folds to the floor on one side; or use two widths and allow the drapery to fall on either side, drawing the fullness back near the center, and holding it in place with a bunch of fancy feathers or pampas grass.

IT is natural for youth to be restless for excitement. As a restraint against their seeking undesirable companionship make the home furnish them this excitement. Throw open your best room to the children in the evenings. Have books and a magazine or two, even if you put away less money. Stimulate their ambition, and invent occupations and amusement for your children. Give them games and endear yourself to them by sharing their joys and plays. Encourage them to be affectionate. Do not with formal coldness starve them for want of caresses.

AIDS TO THE COOK.

A SMALL piece of red pepper cooked with cabbage improves the vegetable and renders it harmless in digestion.

IF a mixture needs to be "short" merely, butter may be rubbed in, but when a rich crust is desired, the butter should be melted and poured in.

TO MAKE a good article of brown bread, a tall, round tin should be specially made with a close-fitting cover. The bread should be baked four hours.

CUCUMBER STEW.—Pare and quarter the cucumbers, remove the seeds, soak in salt water one-half hour, then cook in boiling salt water until tender. Season and butter, and serve on toast.

GRAHAM PUDDING.—Two cups of graham flour, one cup molasses, one teaspoonful dissolved in half-a-cup hot water, half-a-cup of sliced citron. Steam three hours and serve with hard sauce.

EGG SANDWICH.—The yelks of two hard-boiled eggs pounded in a mortar with a little chopped parsley, butter, pepper and salt. When formed into a paste, spread on the bread and lay on sliced chicken and salad.

RICE CREAM.—Wash and parboil one-half pound of rice. Drain and cook in one quart of white stock, made from a knuckle of veal, until soft, run through a sieve, add one pint cream, one teaspoon salt, a little pepper and one cup cooked asparagus tops. Thin with stock if necessary.

IMPERIAL CAKE.—Beat well together half a pound butter, half a pound sugar and half a pint cream; then add four eggs and one tablespoon lemon juice; mix one-quarter teaspoon soda and half a pound flour and add with citron, raisins and chopped almonds. Bake slowly in moderate oven.

POTATO SALAD.—Boil, mash and rub through a sieve four potatoes. Mix one saltspoon mustard, two teaspoons salt, yelks of two hard-boiled eggs, a little onion chopped fine and a small quantity each of oil, vinegar and anchovy sauce. Mix thoroughly with the potato and garnish with parsley.

BROILED SMELT.—Prepare the fish with care and wipe perfectly dry. Melt some butter, and with seasoning in a dish, flour the fish and roll in the butter; then place them on a gridiron over a fierce fire for [illegible] minutes, turning frequently. Serve on a hot dish with parsley, butter and lemon.

CHEESE BALLS.—Soak two ounces of [illegible] in a pint of milk for [illegible] hours. Put in a saucepan with two tablespoonfuls cream, a little salt and cayenne, and the whites of two eggs beaten stiff. Mix the whole in a stewpan in a warm place on the stove. Make into small balls, egg and bread them and fry in boiling fat to a rich brown; insert into the balls bits of cheese and garnish with fried parsley.

FARM BUDGET.

WHEN the boy raises a calf the cow should be his.

IN order to keep with the times a farmer, nowadays, requires a combination of ample practice and full knowledge.

COTTON culture may be considered fairly profitable on a yield of 500 pounds of lint, 500 pounds of seed and 1,000 pounds of seed to the acre. Soil that produces such a crop is worth $100 an acre.

MUCK mixed with lime is very good for use upon poor soils about the grape vines. This has a tendency to promote root growth in the vines and serves a like purpose when applied to raspberry bushes.

MANY of the merchant-princes, business men in large cities and millionaires throughout our land can revert to the time when, either as hired men or sons of small farmers, they learned the lesson of self-reliance and laid the foundations of habits which insured them success in after years.

WHEY is a useful but imperfect food; when fed to calves, oil meal should be added to it in the proportion of one-quarter of a pound of meal dissolved in hot whey, to a gallon of whey. Wheat bran, ground oats or barley may be used instead of meal and increased to suit the age and capacity of the calf.

FISTULA or soft swelling in the necks of horses, frequently caused by ill-fitting collars, may be treated by opening on the lower side and dressing twice a day with a wash of warm water, followed by one dram of tincture of myrrh and aloes. If the swelling has not gained much headway, saturate with hot water, dry and treat with iodine ointment.

IF the machinery about the farm need a coat of something to preserve them from the weather, a fine green varnish may be made of a small quantity of Chinese blue, with double the quantity of very finely ground chromate of potash; add a sufficient quantity of copal varnish thinned with turpentine. The tone may be altered by adding more or less of one or the other of the ingredients.

AS A protection to trees against mice, rabbits, borers, etc., a screen made of common window wire is recommended. The wire is cut into strips about six inches wide, across the end of the roll (which is usually about two feet in width), and the strips wound around a broom-handle. When placed around trees the spring of the wire holds them in place, and they do not bind the trees.

IF the fodder is cut up into small bits it may be fed dry, but it will be more palatable if moistened. Sprinkle on a little salt and meal or bran, and allow it to heat a trifle before feeding. It is true that the feeding value of a ration does not depend on its palatability, but we all know that we relish those foods that taste the best, and it is well to remember this in feeding stock.

IT is asserted by a writer on equine peculiarities, that "jumping horses can be cured in a very simple manner, which we discovered and put into practice on one of the worst jumpers ever born. It was merely punching small holes in the tip ends of the ears, and then fastening the ears back along the neck to the mane. The horse can then be turned out to pasture with a reasonable assurance of finding him there when wanted, as a horse can not jump without throwing his ears forward."

BLACK ROT in fowls, in many cases, is caused by want of exercise, continued sameness of food, indigestion, etc., as the symptoms given are those of black rot. They may have been fed too high. They should be fed with a greater variety of food, not stimulating in its nature, and made to scratch for it in leaves or chaff. Give gravel, powdered charcoal and shells. The death by bleeding is evidently caused by rush of blood to the head, which is certainly brought on by high feeding. The remedy is obvious. Give plenty of green food, pure water and clean gravel to eat, and reduce the heavy food. Use no egg food or any thing stimulating.

THE sweet potato is commonly regarded as an expensive luxury, yet it is easily grown, and with equal care and culture will onlyield the common potato, especially on poor ground. Its rampant vines choke down weeds, making little culture necessary. In some of the Southern States the sweet potato is planted for stock feed for pigs, which, when the crop is ripe, are turned in and do their own harvesting. The sweet they contain is very fattening, but does not make very solid pork. The vines of potatoes are greedily eaten by cows, and have none of the poisonous qualities of our common potato, which is of a family containing many poisonous plants.

COWS fed upon clean timothy and clover hay and watered from a well as the water is pumped for them, have no sufficient cause for scouring, unless the water is impure. Wells in barnyards are almost always more or less fouled by the drainage from the manure. The continued filtering of the manure water through the soil for years, at last finds a passage into the well and makes the water unwholesome. No doubt this is a very common cause of diseases among farm stock and quite often sickens or kills the persons who use the water. Oats and shorts should not cause disorder of the bowels; the hay might do it if there was ergot in it, but the water is the most probable source of the trouble.

IN PATHS OF INDUSTRY.

THE manufacture of steel in California is becoming a leading industry, and the article turned out ranks with the best in the market.

THE Mikado's palace and numerous places of importance in Japan are to be supplied with electric lights by the Edison Company.

NORTHERN Minnesota capitalists have formed a company for the practical operation of a patent process for the smelting and refining of precious metals.

A SINGLE lumbering firm in Michigan has purchased within the last two years 290,000 acres of Government pine lands in Natchitoches Parish, La.

THE output of logs of the Upper Peninsula as cut by about twenty lumbering concerns aggregates for one year, the enormous amount of 220,000,000 feet.

A LATE invention is an air-tight paper package for the transportation of butter. They are tin-bound, wax-lined, and are considered a most admirable article for the purpose.

A PROSPEROUS industry in Russia and Sweden is the collection and traffic in a variety of moss grown in the latter country, upon which the reindeer flourish, and which is used as a forage.

THE press of the country lays claim to the instrumentality of the present thriving condition of the mining and smelting in the United States, and further states that the returns for the benefits conferred upon this important business have been unjust and ungenerous.

THE work in iron and the manipulation of steel requires special aptitude and taste for his particular calling as much as does the musician, the sculptor and the artist. With his various implements he must be as familiar as is the pianist with the finger board, and with the qualities of his material, as conversant as is the anatomist with the parts of the human form.

DIVERSIFIED INTEREST.

A VERSION of the Bible in rhyme has been completed by a Spanish scholar of Madrid, containing 253,000 verses.

WRITERS from Japan say that the people are much afraid of the dark, and keep paper lanterns burning all night. Their beds are described as being nothing more than eight or ten thickly-wadded quilts into which they tuck themselves and, with a block of wood for a pillow, sleep comfortably.

THE quickest courtship and marriage on record is said to have taken place in a Western town recently. A man went into a restaurant for a meal and while being served by the waitress, was twitted for being a bachelor. To get square, he proposed to his tormentor, and they were married within the hour.

THE remarkable preservation of a boys life by a kite he was flying, recently occurred in the following manner: While engaged in flying the kite he stepped backward into a vast pit or quarry and, apparently, was dashed to the rocky bottom. Upon the spectators of the mishap rushing to the pit, they discovered the little fellow only slightly bruised, the string having become entangled in his hand and the kite, acting as a parachute, had broken the violence of his fall.

CLOCKS driven by weight were in use in the monasteries of Europe in the eleventh century. The Catholic clergy are credited with the introduction of clocks in England. The first Westminister clock was erected in 1290. The Exeter Cathedral clock, the striking part of which is said to be still in use, was constructed before 1317. The first clock on record, which approached in accuracy of movement the clocks of the present time, was constructed for Charles V. of France, by Henry Vich, in 1370.

THE Pinsk marshes of Russia comprise an area of land as large as Ireland. This section of country is said to be impassable, owing to its wildness and tangled growths. The Government has, up to the present, reclaimed, by drainage and clearing, about 4,000,000 acres, and is still earnestly engaged in the work of reclaiming. In addition to the large amount of land brought under subjection, there have been a large number of wells sunk and bridges built and 20,000 acres of good land mapped out.

IN certain parts of China gardening is carried on under great difficulties. The population of that Empire being so dense, the economy of the race extends, of necessity, to the use of their lands for gardening purposes. Not only is the land cultivated, but aquatic farming is prosecuted to some extent. It is narrated that Chinese have been seen engaged in cultivating the sides of precipices, in which pursuit they suspended themselves by ropes about their waists and fastened above on some crag or abutment of the mountain.

THE matter of the destruction of rabbits in Australia is one of great importance to that Government. In the destruction of these pests the services of 2,285 men are necessitated and the number of the animals destroyed in one year has reached as high as 852,739. These rabbit hunters make exceptionally high wages, and their ranks are rapidly swelling in consequence of numbers of tradesmen deserting their business for the more lucrative occupation of rabbit catching. The reports are to the effect that, notwithstanding the preventive measures taken, the prospects of becoming rid of the pests are very poor.

TRANSPIRING ABROAD.

AN Australian has submitted to the authorities an invention for inducing rainfall. It is in the form of a balloon charged with dynamite, to be sent up into the clouds and fired by electricity from the earth.

THE extensive desert of Registan in Central Afghanistan is said to be steadily moving in a northeasterly direction, and it is calculated that, at its present rate of progress, it will in the course of years overwhelm some of the most fertile districts in the country.

AT Nuremburg, Germany, in the city archieves, is a velocipede made in the year of 1682. In an "Historical Account of the Nuremburg Mathematical Artists," is found the passage: "Stephen Farffers, of Altdorf, went to work and constructed a little wagon on three wheels, in which, by means of an artistical arrangement, he managed to drive to church." This places a commonly supposed new invention among the antiquities.

THE German Government recently purchased from an engineer a balloon impelled by an electric motive power for two miles in [illegible] minutes. The balloon is reported as surpassing that of a railway train, and it can be arrested at will, or impelled against a strong wind. It is said the people of Metz are treated to frequent views of an electrical illumination, doubtless such an apparatus as the above.

VARIOUS instances of the extraordinary luck attending the Prince of Wales in playing games of chance are given. At Monaco, not long since, he is said to have won $30,000 in a short time. On a previous occasion, while at Buda Pesth, he won a very large sum at an aristocratic club. Desiring to give the losers in the latter instance satisfaction, he returned a few days later and added some thousands of dollars to his previous winnings.

IT is said of the Empress of Russia that she is possessed of an enormous appetite, and requires for her daily sustenance a breakfast of meat and eggs with accompaniments, taken in bed in the morning, a refection later on, a hearty dinner, followed at six by a "high" German tea, and a cold tray supper of meat, etc., served in her boudoir at night. The Empress is said to be quite a pedestrian and a tireless dancer, which, no doubt, accounts for her appalling appetite.

ON the northern railways of Russia, the locomotives hitherto burning wood or coal are being adapted for peat burning, the saving being estimated at some fifty per cent. In many places the peat is cut by hand machines, but these, although cheap and easy to work, have the drawback that the peat can not be worked below eight feet, whereas the peat-cutting machines worked by steam power penetrate twenty feet, and reach the lower, denser layers of peat, which, owing to their superior quality, command a higher price in the market. Most of the machines in use are manufactured at Moscow and Riazan, the newer ones, which involve numerous improvements, turning out thirty-three thousand to forty thousand of the bricks per day.

ENGLISH farmers are taking to shop-keeping in London. A number have commenced business on their own account. They have subscribed the requisite capital, and have obtained suitable premises, with the object of selling, direct, their own produce. [illegible] of cream cheese, of all kinds [illegible] poultry, and both wholesale and retail. A fourth department is included in their arrangements, and will largely assist in the sale of the [illegible] articles. On the ground floor, the [illegible] off is a working dairy, where cheese-making is conducted on the Cheshire and Cheddar principles, together with butter-making and cream-raising, milk which may be unsold by the vans which are sent out being utilized in this way. A Danish cream separator, which skims fresh milk in full view of the window, will be an attraction.

THE DRUMMER BOY.

A Little Hero Who Fell In War and Filled a Nameless Grave.

A DECORATION-DAY POEM.

OVER thousands of fields they are marching,
our armies of peace and of love,
To the muffled heart-beats of a nation, in solemn procession they move;
Emotions of hatred and vengeance have yielded to blessed repose—
Their swords are beaten to plowshares, they wield but the laurel and rose.
They will wrap round the graves of our heroes floral banners of red, white and blue;
They will crown them with garlands of beauty, all wet with the tears of the true.

And oh! far away in the Southland the grave of one hero is mine,
So tiny I wonder that Freedom accepted such gifts at her shrine—
My dear little drummer-boy, sleeping, God knows, and He only knows, where,
Who gave up his life and went bravely out into the dark with a prayer.

I can see the proud form of my darling as he marched with the soldiers away,
His sweet, childish countenance flushing like the pink-and-white blossoms of May,
And then, in the brightest of sunlight, I stand there all stricken and dumb,
While faint grows the wild storm of music, the deep thunder-roll of the drum.

But hope whispered words of deception to cheer as I turned me to go—
God surely would spare, in His mercy, the boy that my heart worshiped so.
And steadily on through the darkness this star of belief brightly shone,
While my widowed and orphaned life struggled with poverty's burden alone.

His gay letters came; as I read them my anxious forebodings would cease—
Those little white doves always brought me the green olive-branches of peace.
"The 'hardships of camp,' they were nothing," he wrote, with the zeal of a boy;
"'Twas the jolliest life in the world, if one had a heart to enjoy;

"And as for the 'long, weary marches,' why, they were the best of it all,
For, perched on the back of the fifer—a fellow gigantically tall—
He could ford any number of streams, sitting calm as a King on his throne,
And do all the heaviest marching with never a sigh nor a groan."
His last letter bade me take courage; he soon would be clasped to my breast;
I thrilled as I read the lines over, they brought me such comfort and rest.

Even then, while his words were yet ringing, I heard a wild shout of acclaim;
There was news of a triumph and glory to blazon the tablet of fame.
Then some one came in at the door, while the cheers rose again in the street,
With a message of death in his face, and I fell like a stone at his feet.

* * * * * * *

There's peace in the wide azure heavens, and calm in the soft, golden air,
But the quiet response of my spirit is only the calm of despair.
In fancy I see his face beaming as it beamed when he left me for aye,
His childish, wide blue eyes uplifted in eager, sweet, questioning way.
I hear his blithe tones fondly calling forever and ever to me,
And I answer as stranded souls answer the bells of distress out at sea.

O drummer boy, quietly sleeping, I know not—God only knows—where,
Bright garlands of deathless affection I weave in the anguish of prayer.
While memory's blasts sweep around me, to-day, in the silence apart,
I gather my soul's fairest blossoms to lay on thy grave in my heart!

JULIA H. THAYER.

UNFINISHED.

A Pathetic Incident at the Tomb of Lincoln—A Decoration-Day Sketch.

A YOUNG reporter, poor as a church mouse, I sat with my pencil in my mouth, on the stone railing about the Lincoln monument. My unfinished Decoration Day notes were before me. I was in a rebellious humor. "It's easy enough" I thought "for the editor to tell us poor fellows to write something new on the subject, but how to do it is the question—it's worn out, people won't read it—'orator of the day' may glance over it to see if we took every word of his eloquence!" I desperately took it up—"let's see, what have I written—" Again the people have brought gold and frankincense and myrrh to the tomb of Abraham Lincoln—(we quote from our talented speaker of the day—) "'Honor—honor—honor to him, eternal honor to his name!' Here beneath this stately monument are preserved to posterity not only the sacred remains in costly sarcophagus, but priceless mementoes of his every-day life carefully guarded! To-day is wreathed with flowers and memories. * * * Could even the great emancipator ask for more, were he to look down now on this day's doings?" I stopped abruptly. The far-a-way music growing faint and fainter only accented the silence. The very breath of solitude hung over Oakridge, but something I know not what, made me look down to the gravel walk. There he stood staring at the monument, with great solemn eyes! A young colored chap, about my size—ragged and barefoot. He stood so long without moving a muscle, I rubbed my eyes to make sure I was not dreaming, and when I looked again he was not there.

I might say he was here, for before I had time to come out from behind the "Group of Infantry" I saw him coming up the steps, head erect. "The ragamuffin hath a princely tread." He stopped at the first side of the shaft—hark! He is saying something! He comes to the next side. What is it that he says with head bowed, and hand stretched out showing black against the whiteness of the marble? The last words reach me: "May his soul rest in peace!" Who was he? Where did he come from? Now he is so near I can almost touch him—the hand outstretched, the solemn voice: "To God and Abraham Lincoln we give thanks for life and liberty." Then bowing: "May his soul rest in peace!" Then, soft as a shadow, down the stairs again. From my vantage ground I saw him standing now in front of the tomb, his eager eyes trying to pierce the darkness within the iron bars. He softly tried to open the door—it was locked! A look of intense surprise crossed his face. He carefully put back into his pocket a small white box which he had been holding, and tried the door with both hands, gently at first, then fiercely. No use. He wiped great drops of sweat from his forehead, and with the wild look of some hunted creature flung himself against the bars. With the cry of a hurt animal, he clung there sobbing like a child: "Oh, I'm *so* disappointed—*so disappointed*. How can I ever tell Joe! Poor old fellow—poor Joe—how can I tell you that—the door is—locked!" That was too much for me. I started down to tell him—tell him what! That he couldn't get in! He probably knew that by this time. I found him listlessly sitting on one of the rustic benches staring at the ground. "It's too bad," I blunderingly said; "the guard's gone home. You're too late."

"A YOUNG COLORED CHAP ABOUT MY SIZE."

"Yes, too late," he said, with flashing eyes; "twenty-one years too late. Joe should have gone *then*. Let the slave thank him, not wait for the free man to grow up." He threw out one hand with a gesture of despair. "It seemed the one thing Joe was living for—and he's old now—very old. He used to say: 'Yo' mus' learn fo' to speak prop'ly, honey, so's w'en yo' go fo' to thank de blessed President. Not cause Marsa Limkum's high and mighty—taint that, cause he jes' lub de' po' culled folks wat don't know beans w'en de bag's open! But, honey, here's de pint w'ere you'se gwine to de king's house, yo' wants to put on yo' weddin' vestments, an' w'ere you'se gwine to tell Marsa Linkum how ole Joe, an' you was jes' a bonin' to thank him fo' life and liberty—yo' got to use de best ob grammer—don' you mind, honey—some po' trash tellin' he aint hear anybody fo' twenty year—ole Joe knows; yo' go close to 'im, honey—close—Georgia's too far off.'"

Here the poor lad sighed heavily. "He told me the moment I crossed the Mason-Dixon line, I'd know it. Dey jes' lub de culled man up dar, chile—all yo' got to do is to cross de line, any man, woman or chile jes' jump to help you—in Marsa Linkum's country.

I believed him!" The expression on his face was growing disdainful. "I expected a rough time working my way through, of course; but when I found myself really here this morning I was heart-sick. Some how we had pictured it all—the great white free North, where Lincoln lived, the streets he walked. I'm ashamed to confess I didn't expect to see just plain sidewalks like other towns. We had talked so much I thought the very air would be different where our great hero had breathed. Was this the atmosphere, with busy whirl, with smoke and sounds of a city! Were these his people, busy, idle, so like other folks! I was a *fool!*" He paused so long I knew he was not speaking to me, when he began again gently, now dreamily: "I wonder, dear old Joe, if you could have been mistaken, just a little; I didn't see the crowd of dusky pilgrims with palms in their hands—I didn't see the mighty host marching by thousands and tens of thousands on this day to do honor to their chief. I didn't see the waving banners, and hear the shouts of victory and glory to the Lamb. I was too late, I hurried, breathless, just to catch a glimpse of the beautiful throng—perhaps I'd be there, if only in time to see each one of the mighty host bear his wreath of flowers and lay them on the master's tomb. I held yours tight Joe—the blossoms you sent him—they'd welcome us among them, we'd come so far, the flowers and I, and we loved *him* so."

"YES, TOO LATE."

The dusky face looking off in the gathering twilight was a picture of melancholy. "All gone—the crowd—only a scattered few remained—I ought not to have listened to the stranger who told me I must pay, if I would go inside the monument—I did not hear him surely—pay! After these years of trial and waiting, after the longing—and the weary journey—pay! Pay to look at things his generous hand had touched! to see the pen that wrote our freedom! Pay to kneel at the master's tomb—impossible! It's a mistake—a cruel mistake of mine—dear old Joe—they wouldn't keep us out—us poor folks—why, this is Abraham Lincoln's country—old fellow!" He did not notice that I tip-toed away. I had a big lump in my throat, and couldn't find my voice for a minute when I met Thad Collins coming down the drive in his dog-cart. "Hello, old man—been seeing ghosts," he said, gayly, "jump in, I'll take you home." Thad was a reckless harum-scarum—one of the gold spoon sort of fellows—pockets full. I up and told him the whole story, that was hanging like a millstone on my spirits. At first he laughed, made puns, as he always does—pretty soon though, he began to take hold of it—felt in his pockets. That's what I wanted—I had explored mine for the past hour, unearthing a tooth-pick—ditto wash bill and one copper cent—this was business-like; touch Thad Collins the right way, he was generous to a fault. "Come on," I hurried him round the monument—saw my protege go that way. He was not there—we looked up and down, all around, then at each other. The moon had come up, and found us searching. "Thad," I said, hoarsely, "he's gone." "Gone!" I pointed toward the grated door leading into the tomb. The little box broken in its fall shone alabaster white in the moonlight. Lying beside it, just inside the iron bars a cluster of half faded orange blossoms.

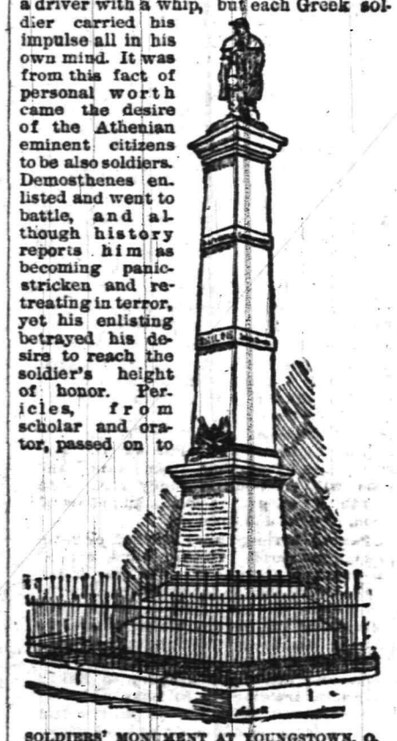
ELIZABETH PAYNE.

BATTLE-FIELD ELOQUENCE.

Honor to Dead Heroes—A Fitting Theme to Inspire the Highest Human Eloquence—From the Dawn of History Men Have Honored the Memory of Those Who Fell in Battle.

NO RICHER or more valuable eloquence has ever been uttered than that spoken over the graves of men who have died in battle. From old Athens to the new America this kind of thunder has rolled along for the living hearts. It is possible the Greeks began this now venerable custom of recalling the dead warrior. In the earlier epochs the soldier was only a slave and merited nothing, whether in life or in death. But in the land of Pericles and Plato the soldier became the highest form of human nobleness, his honor was equal to that of the orator, or artist, or poet, and when he died fighting for Greece his tomb became worthy of tears. By natural process the land which could first perceive the value of a heroic defender was the land which could first find that strange power of speech which is called eloquence. The reason of such dignified and emotional speech came in that measurement of a manhood which could die for the public safety and welfare. A literature of eulogy had to come because persons had come into being who were worthy of the most stately praise. Thus an eloquence was born where the great, free soldier was born. The peninsula which produced the powerful fine arts, which made the mind capable of expressing itself in poetry, history, philosophy and the drama, made also the soldier and the eloquence which could recount his worth.

The patriotic soldier is as much a piece of fine work as is the statue or the marble temple. There must enter into his mental composition the power to comprehend and love a good country. Our Washington had to be one of the greatest of men before he could be one of the greatest of soldiers. Thus with Cromwell and the Prince of Orange. With this kind of greatness the Greek soldier came into the history of mankind. Behind the Persian troops went a driver with a whip, but each Greek soldier carried his impulse all in his own mind. It was from this fact of personal worth came the desire of the Athenian eminent citizens to be also soldiers. Demosthenes enlisted and went to battle, and although history reports him as becoming panic-stricken and retreating in terror, yet his enlisting betrayed his desire to reach the soldier's height of honor. Pericles, from scholar and orator, passed on to add the military fame. Socrates went to war, and with his giant power carried the wounded Xenophon off the field. Here, therefore, where the soldier attained such reach of mind and such renown, the graves of the dead ones became sacred, and thus came into being a battle-field eloquence. It was a speech with a great reason beneath it.



SOLDIERS' MONUMENT AT YOUNGSTOWN, O.

There can not be oratory except upon a great theme. There can be tales founded upon the romance of two young hearts; there can be legends based upon an imp, a dragon, a mermaid, a giant-killer, or upon a child reared by a wolf; there can be an essay founded upon some event, some person, or some fact of nature; a readable poem may be composed by a Burns about an Honest Man, or by Mrs. Browning upon a Lock of Hair, but eloquence can exist only where some tremendous subject exists, and hence its thunder has rolled over only the words "liberty," "country," "rights," the "tomb," "God" and a "second life." When our Robert Ingersoll became most eloquent he was recalling the graves of our soldiers. There in those silent hillocks he found a theme great enough for his mental equipment.

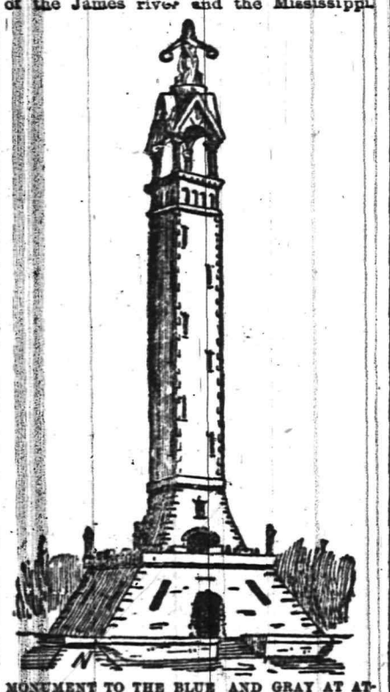
By the soldier's grave stood Pericles when he uttered his greatest oration. When citizens have died for their country, have abandoned the beauty and joy of this world that their country may the better bring happiness to others, and are under the sod that others may be the happier up under the light of the sun, then can the mind that is near those graves think its best thoughts and the heart become full of the noblest emotions? To Pericles standing amid such memories, Athens and the Athenians, past and future, arrayed themselves in his reason and imagination, and his voice seemed not the voice of a man, but the voice of all Greece speaking to her dead and to her living through the dead. At the close of this speech the women threw wreaths and ornaments at the one who had so perfectly expressed their own patriotic emotion and fond memories.

All the Greek orators came upon times when they were called to speak words of praise for those who had died upon the field of battle. Much of which literature came not from the fact that Athens had schools of elocution, but because her soldiers were noble men.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT AT ARLINGTON, ACROSS THE RIVER FROM WASHINGTON, D. C.

If ever a nation had need of a battle-field eloquence, a speech in memory of her dead troops, this is that nation. For more than twenty years those tens of thousands who fell in the war of the secession have been away from the land they loved. They will never come back to see its homes, its villages, its cities, its greatness. They suffered and died that we might live in peace and honor. They have all gone into the perpetual exile of death that disunion might cease, that slaves might go free, that the North and South might end a long animosity in a longer friendship, and that the people oppressed in despotic lands might look across the sea and perceive the fact and blessedness of liberty. Great was the cause for which they fought and great is the honor beneath which they sleep.

In the whole history of man there never marched more intelligent armies than those which tramped to and fro upon the banks of the James river and the Mississippi.



MONUMENT TO THE BLUE AND GRAY AT ATLANTA, GA.

The well-read farmer's son, the lawyer, the graduate, the editor, the schoolmaster, the author met in the volunteer's camp and quickly learned the steps, the signals and the whole ceremony of war. They knew the value of the Republic which their fathers had founded. They, with the calmest reason, offered to place their bodies between their native land and its ruin. No graves in the classic fields were ever so great as those now hidden under our American grass. Out of them should spring an eloquence in which should be inwoven gratitude for such sons and wisdom for the future, awakened and inspired by a long roll-call of dead heroes. Tongues capable of this form of exalted speech should tell the great story of patriotism to that generation which has come up from childhood to manhood since the surrender at Richmond.

Time should not deaden this annual act of remembrance, but rather should this interest grow, because each year reveals more and more the value of the nation for which the war was waged. The spectacle of a free people whose millions of black citizens are now on the way toward industry and education, the coming of a new South, the strengthening friendship between the States which were hostile for two generations, the great unfolding of the new Territories into powerful commonwealths, the National pride at home and the National honor abroad make the tombs of the dead heroes more significant and sacred to-day than they were when their clods were fresh, unadorned by grass or flowers. Out of these decaying forms of sons, husbands, fathers, brothers, are growing flowers grander than any which girlhood wears upon the bosom. Thence comes our National unity, thence our perfect liberty, thence the continent's measureless outlook.

It is a sad thought that all this greatness was to spring up from the bloody field where noble men were dying. But the fact is as evident as the sadness is great. Thus comes there a battle-field eloquence unlike any other form of public utterance, more solemn, more tender, more pathetic. It is a combination of history, philosophy, devotion, of patriotism and of warm tears, a prose as sublime as poetry, an assemblage of fact that surpasses fiction. Its details might excite the envy of the painter and the dramatist. It swoops upward from the first soldier who fell in death: Arthur Ladd, April 19, 1861, to that last soldier—Abraham Lincoln, who poured out his blood after peace, the dove, had fluttered her white wings in the joyful air. Such an eloquence should return each spring-time while the Nation shall endure.

DAVID SWING.

They Sleep Together.

Of the Confederate dead in the National cemeteries there are at Camp Butler, Cypress Hills, Finn's Point, Fort Smith, Hampton, Jefferson, Barracks and Woodlawn, about 10,000, to say nothing of those at Arlington, Fayetteville and elsewhere, that are numbered among the unknown. The National Cemetery at Mound City, Ill., containing 5,229 bodies, 2,763 of which remain unidentified, is beautifully situated upon the Ohio river just above Cairo. The monument here was erected in 1874 by the State at a cost of $25,000. The base is twenty-five feet square and four feet high, with a die ten feet square and fifteen feet high, and large panels of variegated marble on each of the four sides. The whole is surmounted by a Goddess of Liberty in marble, most tastefully and artistically carved. At the base is the shot stand and elegant statues of soldier and sailor.

IT WAS not until 1866, the year following the close of the war, that any formal action was taken to secure a general recognition of Decoration Day, at which time there had been but two or three National burying places, distinctively dedicated for the interment of the Nation's deceased soldiers. In that and the following years, however, measures were taken to collect from the hundreds of battle-fields, the remains of every soldier that had been buried, so that on the 30th of June, 1885, there were in the eighty-three National cemeteries of the country, 322,851 bodies, of which 174,607 were known and identified, and 148,244 unknown.

FROM fields bedewed with starry gems
The morning's tearful diadems,
From mossy steep and woodland stream
Of odors rare and hues that gleam,
Let every zephyr waft a sigh
For our beloved that lowly die.

Sweet flowers of peace—a people's peace,
From war's dread woes a blest release,
Let North and South unbroken wear,
Nor bitter bud of hatred bear;
O wondrous land, wear on thy breast
Sweet flowers of peace, sweet flowers of rest.

WITH the disappearance of the bitter memories of the war comes a mingling of blue and gray in commemorating gallant deeds and fallen heroes on both sides of the struggle.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(CULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES;
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO FIRE. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.
NO MATCHES.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	LAMP,	$8 00	PER ANNUM.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

W. N. ROWE,
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.
my16tf.

Laing's Hotel!
J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
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Van Depoele Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—
Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR, SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge.
my10y1

COLEMAN HOUSE.
Asbury Park, - - New Jersey.
The undersigned begs to announce to his friends and the public that the above well known HOTEL, under his management for the seasons of 1887-8, will be open for the accommodation of guests,
JUNE 1ST.
The Hotel, situated less than 100 yards from the beach, occupies an entire block with its buildings and beautiful lawns, and from its spacious piazzas commands an unobstructed view of the ocean, surf and land.
Electric Lights and Bells,
Gas, direct Western Union telegraph, telephone, (connecting with PLAINFIELD) spacious BALL ROOM and ORCHESTRA, and every facility for the comfort and convenience of guests.
Rates. $4.00 per day, with special arrangements for families during the month of June.
S. V. WOODRUFF.
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HARDWARE,
Plumbing,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
Sheet Iron and Heater Work.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—A reward of ten dollars is offered for the return of a lost cow, as advertised on our next page.

—This evening's meeting of the military organization is to be held in the ladies' parlor of The Crescent.

—The Senior Society of the Boy's Branch will have their usual meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

—The 5:10 train this morning, besides its usual load of milk and newspapers, took home a large party of Somervillians that had been enjoying the night at a colored soiree in Cutter's Hall.

—On account of the severe rain storm on Saturday afternoon the ball match which was to have taken place between the employes of the Potter Press Works and the hands at the Oil Cloth Works, was postponed until Saturday next.

—Fred., a young son of Alexander Thorn of Duer street, North Plainfield, was accidentally shot in the arm yesterday by a gun he was carrying. A doctor probed for the ball and succeeded in getting it. Dr. Carman is attending him.

—The inclement weather on Saturday interfered the lawn party Mrs. Geo. F. Opdyke of West Seventh street had arranged for the Primary Department of the Congregational Sunday school, and it was consequently declared off until a future date.

—Eleven members of the Bicycle Club took the trip to Red Bank, Saturday, and those who were not persuaded to "stay there" by the fair maids of Monmouth county, rode over to Orange yesterday to the races and back to Plainfield by the Stony road from Springfield.

—Mayor Male has instructed the police to arrest all persons who are in the habit of playing ball on Sunday. Chief Dodd succeeded in getting the names of thirteen young men who engaged in the practice near the Potter Press Works on Sunday, and complaints will be lodged against them.

—Sunday last was Whit-Sunday. The Church of the Holy Cross, Rev. T. Logan Murphy, Rector, North Plainfield, had a large congregation during both the morning and evening services. The floral committee had distributed flowers in various parts of the church, adding greatly to its appearance.

—A tramp printer, traveling afoot from New York to Philadelphia with some companions, sat down on the embankment adjoining Cook's coal sheds, Saturday morning, and had a fit. Officer Lynch kindly did all he could to assist the unfortunate man, who shortly recovered sufficiently to start on his journey again.

—A horse belonging to Sharkey & Blimm, grocers, of East Third street, ran away on Park avenue this morning, and badly wrecked the grocery wagon to which he was hitched. The animal dashed along Park avenue with the shafts dangling at his feet, and ran into the yard in the rear of Blimm's Hotel on Somerset street, where he was caught.

—An audience of about one hundred and fifty was present in Music Hall, last evening, upon the occasion of the appearance of Mrs. Hattie Warner as the "New Jersey Lily." The star is neither an actress nor an unusually pretty woman, and the company made up for the occasion was an ordinary one. Mrs. Warner's debut in Plainfield was hardly an overwhelming success.

—Last evening the members of Garfield League of this city held a memorial service in Reform Hall. The hall was well filled with people, and the exercises, which consisted of singing and recitation by the children of Houghton Division, auxiliary to the League, and an address by Rev. Dr. Yerkes, were very interesting. The service was arranged by Mrs. E. J. Olssen, and the entire programme was very creditably rendered.

FORTUNATE FISHERMEN.

The finny inhabitants of the briny deeps and fresh-water shallows in Plainfield's vicinity, suffered a reduction in their census, since Saturday, that was all the result of the patience, skill and powers of imagination possessed by those of our citizens who held fast to the other end of the line.

Fire Commissioner Knowland of the Union Pacific, and Chief Clerk Tull, of the Central of N. J., swept the waters of Lake Hopatcong yesterday, with the most improved tackle and the most illusive bait. So large was their catch they were able to bring but little of it home with them.

Messrs. G. W. Rockfellow, M. M. Thorn, A. Swalm, R. H. Cook, R. Stelle and A. Vanderbeek, sought a change of water and passed a day on the Passaic river that will always be a Memorial one to them. They spent the day catching six of the cutest little bass we ever saw, or an average of one for each. This may not seem to be much of a catch, but it wasn't in quantity so much as in quality they excelled. Those bass cost about two dollars a pound.

Mr. Jos. A. Haynes, Mr. A. Kline, and Messrs. Teal and Davis had the best of luck at Lake Hopatcong. These gentlemen are all successful fishermen, and never return without loaded baskets. Yesterday, however, they beat all at the Lake, and almost a hundred pounds of pickerel and bass was their take of a few hours.

A party consisting of the only George Thatcher, Ed. Marble and Mr. Bogart, of Westfield, with Messrs. Fred. A. Smith, E. P. Thorn and W. L. Force, of this city, took a day off along the Cranford river. They enjoyed the fresh air and other delicacies of the season, besides a little fishing. Mr. Marble, however, angled faithfully all day, and tramped home at night with a string of sun-fish to be proud of. Lots of small bass were caught but thrown back because ineligible. One weighing between three and four pounds was taken by the expert of the party, and presented to the family man.

Of the forty-seven fishing in the neighborhood of the Bound Brook dam, a dozen were from the Potter Press Works. Quantities of shad were caught on hooks among them, but their take was principally kitten-fish.

Ex-Deputy Sheriff Thomas Nicholl, of Scotch Plains, seems to have beaten them all. We have been expecting the fish all day, but up to the time we go to press it has not arrived. Another fisherman along the banks of the Passaic river, however, tells us it was a bass and it must have weighed about five pounds. But we herewith give notice that we won't tell any of these big-fish-stories hereafter, unless accompanied by the fish. Not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

President Cleveland's good luck is told of in the third column of our third page. And Health Inspector Platt caught an eel in the Raritan.

A Horse at Church.

A horse belonging to Jacob Voehl the Front street baker, got out of his stable adjoining the Trinity Reformed church about noon yesterday and began grazing on a strip of sod two feet wide between the fence running along the east side of the church and a four-foot area-way. The animal fell into the excavation, and shattered one of the windows in the Sunday-school room. The horse was but little injured, and for several hours remained standing in the airy-way while his owner was devising means to lift him out. A derrick was brought into use and the animal raised to the surface. A large number of persons witnessed the novel proceedings and trampled down the grass in the adjoining door yard.

He Hit a Colored Man.

While the passengers at the depot were awaiting the arrival of the 7:20 p. m. train for New York on Sunday evening, an intoxicated man who gave his name as Garhart, and his residence as Newark, became implicated in a row with some colored people, and brutally assaulted one of them, Thomas Martin, who retaliated by having the man arrested. Yesterday morning he was somewhat sobered up when arraigned before Judge Ulrich at the station house. He furnished bail in the sum of fifty dollars to appear for sentence at a future date.

Fell from a Lumber Wagon.

James Burdick, an employee of Messrs. Cook Brothers, the lumber dealers on Park avenue, was seriously injured at the yard yesterday morning. He was about to jump from a load of lumber, when he stumbled and fell to the ground striking on his head. A deep scalp wound was inflicted, from which the blood flowed in a torrent. The injured man was taken to Dr. Tomlinson's office, and after the wound was dressed, he was sent to his home on East Third street. To-day he is much better, and able to return to work.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. D. P. Disborough of East Front street is spending a few weeks with friends in Stroudsburg, Pa.

Mr. F. W. Runyon, one of the *Sun's* ubiquitous reporters, and as versatile a writer as the "staff" can boast of, will probably spend the Summer at his home in this city.

Engineer Wm. Roberts of the D. L. & W. Railway, son of Mr. D. S. Roberts of this city, reports two inches of snow on his road through the Pocono Mountains, last Friday.

Mr. I. C. Yawger, formerly of North Plainfield, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. J. Taggart of Sycamore avenue, Washington Park, last week. His many friends were delighted to see him.

Rev. Father Sullivan of Jersey City, has been secured as an assistant of Rev. Father Smyth of St. Mary's church. The reverend gentleman officiated at the second mass in St. Mary's church on Sunday.

The Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent, Chancellor of the Chautauqua Circle, expects to arrive home with his wife and son, Sunday, June 26th. Passage has been engaged on a steamer leaving Liverpool, June 18th.

Mrs. A. M. Foote of Plainfield avenue, has left this city for a sojourn of three months in Europe, together with a sister from Chicago. Their trip will include a visit to Norway, the land of the midnight sun.

On Thursday by the Steamer "State of Georgia," Miss Nettie Wilson, daughter of the late John Wilson, of North Plainfield, will sail for Scotland on a voyage of health and a visit to friends and relations in the Old Country.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Stedman, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Judson A. Brown, of Grove street, North Plainfield. They expect to locate here. Mr. Stedman is connected with the Standard Oil Company in New York.

Rev. T. L. Murphy conducted the funeral of Frederick L. Curtis, the young man who was found dead in his room at Netherwood last week, from Messrs. Ford & Stiles undertaking rooms this morning. The body was taken to Newark for burial.

Mr. William Bloodgood, of Ninth street, sailed again for Europe, Saturday, by the Steamer "Etruria." Mr. Bloodgood, with his wife and little daughter, was a passenger on the "Brittanic," a week ago, when all were returned to New York after the disabling of the steamer by the "Celtic."

One of the most energetic papers in the State that reaches our table is the Jersey City *Argus*, of which Mr. Wilbur J. Chamberlin, formerly of Plainfield, is the City Editor. Mr. Chamberlin's parent are still residents of Plainfield, as are also the bride's, who is a daughter of Constable Amos Moffett of the Third Ward.

At a little after two o'clock yesterday morning, there departed this life, Elmira, the estimable wife of Councilman John Simpson, aged 68 years. The deceased had apparently enjoyed moderate health up to the time of her death. During Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Simpson drove over to Piscataway to visit Mrs. Rheuna Runyon, a sister of the deceased, returning home late in the afternoon. Mrs. Simpson did not complain of feeling ill, and when she arrived home was about the house attending to her duties, and retired at her accustomed time. During the night Mr. Simpson heard a noise, and proceeded to the bedside of his wife, but she expired before assistance arrived. The cause of death assigned was apoplexy. Deceased was a daughter of the late Peter Brokaw, and had for a long time been a resident here. She was widely known and universally esteemed by all.

The Death Roll.

Mary, the one-year-old daughter of Patrick and Bridget Kiely, of East Third street, died on Saturday from an attack of Measles. The funeral took place from the house yesterday. Interment in St. Mary's Cemetery.

A seven-days-old daughter of John and Rose Neher died at her parent's residence on Manning avenue, North Plainfield, yesterday. The funeral service was held at the house this afternoon.

Edith J. Baker, a young daughter of Jenio S., and Annie J. Baker, of William street, died yesterday. The cause of death was Capillary Bronchitis.

Tending Towards Two Thousand.

We provided for what even we considered an unexpected demand, Saturday, and printed more copies of THE PRESS, in proportion to Plainfield's inhabitants, than the New York *World* issues in any one day. But we sold them all, and then started our presses again, printing half-sheets to supply those who were satisfied with a half-loaf rather than no bread. We passed the thousand-mark, Saturday, just as we were two weeks and five days old. Now, on to the second thousand!

—The Praise and Promise meeting at the Y. M. C. A. last evening, was much enjoyed.

HONORING HEROES.

Memorial Celebrations by the Post.

DECORATIONS, SPEECHES AND CEREMONIES.

Yesterday was the time set apart to fittingly commemorate the men who bravely fought and fell in the deadly strife of brother against brother—the strife wherein one sought to save the union, and the other fought to destroy it.

The commemoration really begun Sunday Morning early, when details from the Grand Army Post, visited the various Cemeteries and deposited their tokens, in the shape of floral offerings, on the graves of their departed comrades. All day Sunday visitors flocked to the Cemeteries, some to witness the decoration, others carrying in their hands cut flowers and potted plants, which they left on the grave of some loved one who had gone before them. S. V. C. Isaac Brokaw was in command of the detail that decorated the graves of the Soldiers in the Baptist, Methodist and Seventh Day Cemeteries; J. V. C. Wm. E. Alpaugh, commanded the detail who did similar service in First Presbyterian, Friends and Catholic Cemeteries.

Following is a list of the Cemeteries visited and the graves decorated:

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Joseph L. Force,	Walter Herring,
Thos. Layton,	W. P. Bailey,
Wm. Neil,	Lewis Ayers,
A. Whittaker,	Jos. Stiles,
Wm. H. Martin,	Otto Singer,
Luther Martin,	John Forman,
Josiah Kirkpatrick,	B. Smith,
Jos. B. Martin,	Thos. L. Anderson,
Jas. DeCamp,	James Quinn.
Lewis Bullman,	A. W. Chapin.

EVERGREEN.

J. M. Cromwell,	Wm. Ayers,
S. P. Dow,	Jos. Dunn,
W. W. Littell,	P. J. Sauermann,
C. E. Stockbridge,	N. P. Vermeule,
J. A. Waldron,	L. P. Waters,
S. P. Case,	B. Wyckoff,
J. Wyckoff,	J. Y. Jones,
Darius Martin,	H. C. Burlingham.

SEVENTH DAY.

D. Dunham,	W. G. Smith,
H. C. Maxson,	W. G. Dunn,
L. Morris,	L. B. Huff.

Capt. F. Southwick.

METHODIST.

G. Cuff,	R. Decker,
J. LaForge,	Nelson Cutter,
J. Mullen,	C. W. Toupet,

Thos. H. Terry.

CATHOLIC.

James Reed,	James English,
Frank Longherty,	Hugh Donohue.

FRIENDS.

D. Vail,	Wm. W. Vail.

Sunday evening the Post assembled at its head-quarters on East Front street and marched in a body to the First Baptist Church where the Rev. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the church, preached an appropriate sermon in accordance with Memorial Day.

Early yesterday morning Winfield Scott Post accompanied by the Plainfield Band, went to Scotch Plains in stages, and were met there by a delegation from Excelsior Hook & Ladder Company and other representative organizations, and escorted to the Baptist Cemetery, where Mr. George R. Nicholl welcomed the members of the Post in a few appropriate remarks, and Rev. Mr. Parks led in prayer. After decorating the graves, Rev. Mr. Parks made a short address, and the Post then proceeded to Westfield where City Judge John Ulrich, of Plainfield, delivered the oration in his usual talented style.

At the conclusion of the exercises at Westfield the Post returned to this city, arriving here about noon, and at 1.30 p. m. the members re-assembled for parade. The column was made up as follows:

Plainfield Cornet Band.
Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias.
Ex-Soldiers and Sailors not members of G. A. R.
Winfield Scott Post, No. 73.

The line of march was according to the order published in THE PRESS on Thursday. The parade reached Music Hall about 3 p. m., and the soldiers marched into the hall and occupied seats reserved for them in the orchestra on the left of the stage. The uniformed division were seated on the right. Music Hall was crowded to its utmost, and a noticeable feature was the large number of children present.

The curtain arose upon a scene of splendor. One hundred and fifty school children—the girls, who comprised over one-half of the number, being dressed in white, with a strip of bunting extending from the waist over the shoulder, and the boys each wearing a rosette on the lappel of their coats. The children were seated on a tier of four steps, extending across the stage, and the scene was a most imposing one. Miss Gilbert, a teacher in the public school, presided at the piano, and Prof. Hazel, the musical director in the school, led the singing. To Prof. Hazel, Miss Bulkley and Prof. Miller, is due the credit for the valuable assistance rendered by the school children. Post Commander William Hand presided, and announced the order of exercises according to the following

PROGRAMME:

1.	Selection,	Cornet Band.
2.	Singing,	Chorus.
3.	Prayer,	Rev. Mr. Schnellendreussler.
4.	Singing,	Chorus.
5.	Memorial Services,	Post 73.
6.	Singing,	Chorus.
7.	Decorating Cenotaph,	Children.
8.	Singing,	Chorus.
9.	Oration,	Comrade J. W. Kay.
10.	Singing,	Chorus.
11.	Address and Prayer,	Rev. Mr. Baker.
12.	Singing,	Chorus.
13.	Selection,	Cornet Band.
14.	Benediction,	Rev. Mr. Baker.

A cenotaph, representing the Grave of a Soldier, was located in the front of the stage, and while the scholars sang, thirty little girls and boys marched past the mound, to the centre of the platform, each depositing on the mound a bouquet of fragrant flowers, as memory's tribute to the gallant dead. These little ones did their part well. They were trained by Mrs. Terry, Mrs. Rittenhouse and Mrs. Robert Walker.

Commander Hand introduced as the speaker for the occasion, Joseph W. Kay, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who spoke for nearly an hour. He said he had been told that New Jersey was not in the Union; but judging from the vast turnout there was as much Union here as in any other State. The first gun of secession at Sumpter, in April, 1861, aroused the whole nation to action. The war that followed settled the great question of slavery, and established a free country. Since then, the formation of States and their admission to the Union, is like getting souls into heaven—once in, they cannot get out. When the speaker alluded to the Grand Commander, "Little Mac," Kilpatrick, the dashing cavalry leader, and the noble-hearted Kearney, he was greeted with rounds of applause. Besides these are enshrined in the pages of history, the illustrious Garfield, Sedgwick, Hancock, Meade, Thomas, Reynolds, Burnside, Warren, Hazen, Custer—and last, but not least—General John A. Logan. The speaker directed a few pertinent remarks to the surviving soldiers, and said: "Another year has rolled around, and from our ranks are missed many loyal familiar faces since the last general muster. For them taps have sounded; the lights are out; they have gone into camp; we will soon join them on the Great Unknown; but while we live, let us again pledge ourselves anew to a fraternity born of common dangers—to a charity which does not parade itself for the commendation of the world, and to the widow and orphans whom the dead have left to our care and protection, and to each other a loyalty which will prove that we were worthy members of the grandest Army and Navy the world ever saw. The struggle was a long one; the losses in life and treasure terrible to contemplate; but to the hosts of our sons who follow in column behind us—and their children for generations to come—we leave an example worthy of imitation, and a Union—'now and forever—one and indivisible'—as an heir-loom." He eulogized the life of Washington, Lincoln and Grant, and the work done by the latter, he said, will shine as a new star to light the coming generation. In conclusion the speaker read a quotation from Emily Thornton Charles on General Logan's death. After singing "The Victory Won," by the chorus, Rev. Mr. Baker, of this city, was next introduced. He made a few remarks and offered up a fervent prayer. The chorus sang "My Country 'tis of Thee," and Rev. Mr. Baker dismissed the audience with the benediction. At the close of the exercises all the children who took part assembled in the basement of Music Hall, where refreshments were served them in abundance.

How the Day was Observed.

Decoration Day was observed in the usual quiet manner in this city. About the only place of amusement during the forenoon was on the ball grounds, where several exciting matches took place. The influx of visitors to this city was noticeably large, and many of the residents here went out of town to spend the day with relatives and friends at distant points. The lawn tennis court on Central avenue, adjoining the residence of Mr. John W. Murray, was well patronized both morning and afternoon. By noon, most of the stores were closed and the City put on its usual holiday attire. The post office closed at 10 a. m., and remained closed for the day. Throughout the city, numerous flags floated at half-mast, and at some points along the line of march the decorations were on a more extensive scale. The weather was delightfully cool and many took advantage of it and wandered on the mountain and about Netherwood. But few intoxicated men were seen on the streets, and the police had comparatively little work to do on that account.

A Big Ball.

The afternoon and evening picnic and dance given in The Crescent, yesterday, by the Park Avenue Social Club, was one of the biggest successes Plainfield has ever experienced. Hundreds of graceful dancers covered the extensive surface, and the fine music left nothing to be desired. Those in charge of the floor and of all the arrangements were so thoroughly efficient and gentlemanly that nothing occurred to break up the continued pleasure of all who attended. An accident to the machinery in the building caused the electric lights to go out at about half-past eleven, but other illumination was secured and the order of dancing finished long after midnight.

—The sociable of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Trinity Reformed, postponed from Tuesday evening last, will take place in the church parlors this evening.

Base Ball.

A game of ball was played at Dunellen yesterday morning, between a nine from this city and a nine from that place which resulted in the defeat of the Dunellen club by a score of 55 to 15.

Nine plumbers from New York came up on the noon train yesterday and defeated a nine composed of the plumbers of this city, on the grounds opposite the Potter Press Works, by a score of 17 to 16.

A game of base ball was played on the grounds on Somerset street, opposite Blatz's Hotel, yesterday afternoon, between the butchers and grocers of this city. During the game some very fine playing was done by the butchers. The match resulted in the defeat of the grocers by a score of 37 to 15. Mr. W. Smalley acted as captain for the butchers, and Mr. E. E. Vail for the grocers.

A base-ball nine has been organized that will undoubtedly be a credit to Plainfield. This city, since the days of the "Central" and the "P. A. C.," never had a team that could win a dozen games a year without outside influence. The nine of which we speak, however, promises much. Mr. James Murray will probably pitch, and we are assured a man to "stop" his balls has been found. The players are to be uniformed.

One of the best and most interesting games of base ball ever witnessed on the Somerset street grounds, was played yesterday between the Plainfields and North Plainfields. It was a close game throughout, the score standing at the close of the ninth inning, seven to eight, in favor of the North Plainfield nine. The smallness of the score was in great measure due to the fine pitching of Chas. French of the N. P's and the catching of "Tug" Wilson, of the same nine. Plainfield's club made three runs on a wild throw of the N. P's third baseman, bringing their score up to seven.

A game of ball was played on the Park avenue grounds yesterday morning, between a nine composed of members of the High school and a nine chosen from the Commuters on the Central Railroad. During the game some very fine plays were made on both sides. The match resulted in a defeat of the Commuters by a score of 26 to 12. The members of the High School team were Messrs. Doane, Mumford, Carpenter, West, Gilbert, Lovell, Ryder, Krom, Conant. The other nine was composed of Messrs. Willett, Wood, C. Dunchee, Holcomb, J. Dunchee, Drayton, Matthews and Gilligan.

Rain interfered with the success of the impatiently awaited match between the Cyclers and the Smokers, last Saturday afternoon. It rained so in New York, however, that some of the members of the teams did not come out to Plainfield, and those who did appear and start in the game, could not hold the slippery ball. The Smokers went to the bat first and rather got-on to Walz's pitching. They scored a half-dozen runs before the Cyclers took their turn. Before the latter had finished their inning, however, most of the players were driven from the field, almost soaked to the skin. The Cyclers claim they won, but Kitty not being present to decide the point, the game will have to be played out. June 11th will probably be the date fixed.

Injured by Burning Naptha.

Archibald Ackerman, a son of Cornelius J. Ackerman of Manning avenue, North Plainfield, is at home suffering from severe burns on the face and hands received while at work in Orange on Saturday. Mr. Ackerman is employed in Perrine's hat factory at Orange, and on Saturday he was pouring naptha from a glass vessel into a can, when a sudden gust of wind ignited the naptha with the flames from a lamp which stood near by, and the burning fluid shot up into his face, burning the right cheek in a terrible manner, and completely closing the right eye. He was removed to a hospital where a physician dressed the wounds. Sunday morning he was able to return to his home in North Plainfield. The burns on the face and hand are of a most serious nature, but it is not thought that his eyesight will be affected.

Trotting.

There were interesting trotting matches at Campbell's Club House on Decoration Day, and the attendance was large. The track was in good condition and much interest manifested in the contests of speed between the following: The first trot was between M. Quinn's grey gelding and John Stelle's brown mare. The latter won in two straight heats. Time 2.46 and 2.51.

The next event was a fine contest between Mr. Phillips' little mare, Mr. Tappan's mare of Woodbridge, and Nate Robbins' black gelding. Tappan won the first heat in 2.55; Phillips the next two and the race in 2.53¼ and 2.50.

The third trot was between O. T. Waring's "Copeland" and J. W. Johnson's "Brutus." The former won in two straight heats—time 2.39¼ and 2.38.

SOLEMN FUNERAL RITES

BURIAL OF THE VICTIMS OF THE OPERA COMIQUE FIRE.

Latest Revision of the French Cabinet As Given to the Public—Other Matters From Foreign Lands.

PARIS, May 31.—The cathedral of Notre Dame was crowded to suffocation yesterday on the occasion of the funeral services over the bodies of thirty of the victims of the opera comique fire. The coffins containing the bodies were placed in a line in front of the alter, and were followed by an immense procession to the cemetery Pantin. Orations were delivered over the graves by MM. Goblet and Berthelot, late premier and minister of public instruction respectively.

Donations for the sufferers have already reached 1,000,000 francs. The compte de Paris subscribed 10,000 francs and Baron Rothschild gave 15,000 francs. Several of those who have been working in the ruins have been taken into custody, charged with stealing jewelry and other valuables found in the debris.

Sixty opera scores have been saved, thirteen of them being complete. This is owing to the zeal of Conductor Dambe, who has been constant in the search of these valuable papers. The firemen in charge of the theatre were greatly to blame, all proper precautions having been neglected by them.

THE FRENCH CABINET.

Latest Revision of the List of Ministers Given to the Public.

PARIS, May 31.—It is reported that President Grevy, in order to avoid the certain defeat of the new ministry on any important issue, will close the session of the chamber of deputies on June 15.

At a meeting of the cabinet as first constituted Gen. Saussier announced his intention of withdrawing the military bill. His colleagues opposed such action, on the ground that it would be inconsistent with the dignity of the country, but Gen. Saussier persisted in withdrawing the bill, and was obliged to surrender the war portfolio.

It is officially announced that President Grevy has signed this cabinet list:

M. Rouvier, premier and minister of finance and of posts and telegraphs.
M. Fallieres, minister of the interior.
M. Flourens, minister of foreign affairs.
M. Spuller, minister of public instruction.
M. Mazeau, minister of justice.
Gen. Ferron, minister of war.
M. Barbey, minister of marine.
M. de Heredia, minister of public works.
M. Barbe, minister of agriculture.
M. Dautresme, minister of commerce.

The Scotch Boat Beaten.

LONDON, May 31.—The forty-five mile yacht race off Harwich yesterday was won by the Irex in four hours, seventeen minutes. The Wendur finished in four hours, thirty-five minutes, the Genesta in four hours, thirty-five minutes, the Thistle in four hours, fifty-two minutes, the Neptune in five hours, two minutes, and the Sybil in five hours, four minutes. The race was a mere fluke. When out at sea the fog was so thick that the buoys could not be found. It is hoped that Tuesday's match, from Harwich to Southend, will be a better gauge of the Thistle's powers.

Words from Mr. Gladstone.

LONDON, May 31.—In reply to a correspondent's query why he did not meet Mr. Chamberlain's "moderate and reasonable" proposals, Mr. Gladstone writes: "I consider this a light proposal to strike out from my Irish bill the clause relating to Irish members of parliament, and introduce consequential amendments which might destroy the efficacy of the bill.

Demands of the Pope.

ROME, May 31.—The vatican, replying to a question for an interpretation of the pope's recent allocution, has sent circulars to the Papal Nuncios abroad saying that although the pope's declarations are just, nothing will be changed, and if the Italian government desires peace the pope is disposed to treat on the basis of the restoration of his temporal power.

Lord Lansdowne's Tenants.

LONDON, May 31.—The marquis of Lansdowne, replying to an address from 500 of his Wiltshire tenants, says he has no fear that the attacks made upon him will prejudice his position in Canada, and expresses the hope that the differences, which exist on only a small portion of his Irish estate, will not prove permanent.

Eccentric Mr. Gill Disappears.

LONDON, May 31.—Mr. Gill, of Minneapolis, whose vagaries suggested insanity and made him an object of solicitude to the proprietor and attacaes at the Inns of Court hotel during last week, has suddenly disappeared leaving no clew to his whereabouts.

Absconded with 15,000 Florins.

VIENNA, May 31.—A postal clerk named Zalerski absconded from this city, taking with him bank notes to the amodnt of 15,000 florins, which he had stolen from registered letters in his charge. There is no trace of the thief.

Daniel Manning Fully Restored.

LONDON, May 31.—The accute inflammation of the eyes, from which ex-Secretary Daniel Manning has recently suffered, has been entirely removed under treatment, and his sight is fully restored.

She is the Sir John Lawrence.

CALCUTTA, May 31.—The name of the steamer, with 750 persons on board, which has been missing since the recent cyclone, is Sir John Lawrence

Collapse of a Mountain.

LONDON, May 31.—A mountain has collapsed near Springen, in the canton of Uri, Switzerland, destroying two cottages and killing six persons.

Western Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The receipts at the Union Stock Yards yesterday were 6,000 cattle, 25,000 hogs, and 2,500 sheep. Cattle are selling a shade higher, with a good demand both on shipping and dressed beef account. New York and export steers may be quoted at $4.50 and $4.75. Hogs are fully 10c. lower than at the opening Saturday, but no lower than at Saturday's close. The market is slow. Packing houses are running on short time on account of Decoration Day ceremonies. Yorkers, $4.60 and $4.70; butcher weights, $4.80 and $4.95. Sheep are a shade stronger, best clipped, $4.55; Texans, $3.75. The receipts of hogs at Hansays City are 7,000; at Indianapolis, 2,000; at Cincinnati, 1,700; at St. Louis, 4,000, and lower prices. At Buffalo the cattle market is dull and prices lower than last week; thirty-five loads of sheep, a shade higher; hogs, $4.70 and $5.

PRIZES AT THE GREAT DRILL.

Southern and Western Companies Acquit Themselves With Honor.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The following are the prizes awarded in the national drill:

Regimental—First prize, First regiment, Virginia National guard, only regiment competing.

Battalion drill—First prize, Washington light infantry; second, Louisville legion; third, Fifth Rhode Island.

Infantry company—First prize, Lomax rifles; second, Company D, Fifth Minnesota; third, Belknap rifles, Company B, Third Texas; fourth, National rifles, Washington.

Zouaves—First, Chicago zouaves; second, Memphis zouaves; third, Keck zouaves, of Johnstown, N. Y.

Cadets—First, Michigan cadets; second, Maryland agricultural college cadets; third, Bethel academy cadets.

Artillery—First, Indianapolis light artillery; second, Milwaukee light battery.

Machine guns—First, Battery A, Ohio or "Cincinnati battery;" second, Battery A, Louisville legion.

Individual drill—First, Private H. G. Stack, San Antonio rifles; second, Sergeant Conrad, Washington light infantry; third, First Sergeant, J. R. Wagner, Company A, Louisville legion.

BOLD KNIGHTS OF THE SWITCH.

The Lawless Band Takes a High Hand in Public Matters in Ohio.

WINCHESTER, O., May 31.—The Knights of the Switch, the terrors of Jefferson township, Adams county, have again come to the front. Since the raid on the house near Westerville several weeks ago, in which one of their number was killed, the knights have been quiet. Yesterday morning, however, at Waynesville, the knights left evidence that they are still ready for any deeds of outlawry.

James Newman, a merchant of Waynesville, on going to his store, found a notice tacked on his shutter threatening him with a whipping if he sold a certain piece of property to parties objectionable to the knights. Mr. Newman says he has no fears of the gang and will sell his property to whom he pleases. Serious trouble is anticipated, as the knights have generally carried their threats into effect.

Fire-Bug Johnson Confesses.

BROOKLYN, May 31,—August Johnson, the man arrested on suspicion as being guilty of firing the cooperage Saturday night, now says that late in the afternoon of April 2, he and his brother Townsend, both being under the influence of liquor, visited Palmer's cooperage. Townsend then said he had fired the places. The reason given for the crime is that the brother had a feeling against Mr. Palmer. Augustus denied knowing anything of the last fire.

Townsend Johnson is only twenty years old and is unmarried. He corroborated his brother's confession as to the fire of April 2, and stated that he is solely responsible for Saturday night's fire.

Throws Her Child from the Window.

JERSEY CITY, May 21.—McKenzie, a railway machinist, and his wife were arrested for causing the death of their child. McKenzie, his wife and five children arrived from Scotland not long ago and went to live in a tenement house in Colden street. McKenzie and his wife drank freely all day and in the evening they quarrelled. The noise of the quarrel attracted attention, and a number of people stood gazing at the second story windows where the McKenzies lived. Suddenly the woman appeared at one of the windows. She smashed it with her hands and then flung her infant out. The child died a few minutes after it was picked up.

Arrested by Mistake.

HOBOKEN, N. J., May 31.—James Connolly, the well-known baseball umpire, arrested at the ferry on suspicion of stabbing a man named James O'Brien, of New York, was released, as O'Brien could not identify Connolly as one of his assailants. O'Brien was not much hurt, only receiving a slight stab wound in the neck. During the row Umpire Connelly lost his valuable gold-headed cane, which had been presented to him last year by his admirers at the Polo grounds, New York.

Wanted in Florida.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The mysterious prisoner who was caged at police headquarters last night, was taken to Jefferson market court this morning. He is charged with misappropriating $500, the proceeds of a real estate transaction. He was remanded until requisition papers arrive from Florida.

Brief Sporting Items.

Jimmy McLaughlin is riding better this season than ever before.

Cleveland will offer a big purse for a go between Wilkes and Oliver K.

Tommy Warren, of Louisville, defeated Tommy Danforth, of New York, in ten rounds at Minneapolis last night.

The Middle States championship lawn tennis tournament will be held on Thursday and succeeding days, at the St. George Grounds, S. I.

With Clarkson, Baldwin, Barr, Flynn and Von Haltern, who will join the team about June 15, and Ryan to fall back on, the Chicagos will not be so badly off for pitchers after all.

Of Mark Baldwin, the Chicago pitcher, the Boston *Herald* says: "He is a decided acquisition to the club. He has great endurance, and his speed and curves are enough to stamp him as a great pitcher."

Irving Fisher, a student in Yale college, has made an improvement in rowing apparatus that has been used by members of the university crew with satisfactory results. It faithfully records each stroke taken by the oarsman.

Charles Brightwell challenges any man in England to row him for the English championship and $500 a side. As that title is at present held by Bubear who is absent, and as a race for the championship would have to be for $1 000, there is little prospect of Brightwell satisfying his ambition.

"There is a difference," said Ike Weir, the "Belfast spider," "between claiming the championship and fighting for it. I fought for my title and won it, and am ready to defend it. I am the champion featherweight of the world, and if anybody disputes it let him stand up before me."

Spalding says: "I still think we shall have to return to the old style of straight arm pitching, and no matter where we stand at the close of the season, I propose to make that fight. Perhaps the Chicagos will not win the championship. Well, suppose they do not. They have a record that cannot be beaten by any other club in this country in ten years. I doubt if we shall ever see a club with the championship six times in ten years."

The Zanesville (Ohio) team went on a strike the other day because three of the players were fined for errors in the preceding game. They refused to play and the spectators made up the money for them. The man who runs the Zanesville club, says a Louisville exchange, is a double distilled chump, who ought to be digging potatoes instead of running a ball club. There is no surer way to break up a good club than by fining the players for trivial things. The Zanesvilles have won fourteen games out of fifteen.

WAS HE ONLY FOOLING?

Singular Case of Self-Destruction in a Tennessee Drug Store.

NASHVILLE, May 31.—In East Nashville yesterday, John G. Bernal, an old man, a painter, and very much addicted to joking, went into a drug store and going back to where George Donelson, a clerk, was putting up medicine, said: "George, I'm tired of living, what will kill me?" Donelson, who was measuring aconite, said: "Here's something that will kill you mighty quick—aconite—if you just drink enough." "All right," said Bernal; "get me something to drink it out of." Donelson poured out an ounce graduate full and said: "All right; here she is." He did not notice Bernal, who took it up and drank it. Donelson, looking up a moment later and seeing the empty glass, said:

"My God! Did you drink that?"

"Yes," said Bernal.

"Then you'll die," said Donelson and rushed off for help. Six or seven physicians were summoned and did all they could but it was too late. Bernal said he had no idea of killing himself and no idea that the glass contained poison. His wife and two grown sons were also called and were with him when he died. Donelson is much depressed and claims that he knew the old man was joking, but thought that he would not drink the poison after being told what it was. Bernal was about sixty years old and thought well of by everybody.

A Brute Punished at Last.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 31.—Capt. William Glen, late master of the Quebec bark Ivy, has been fined $50 and imprisoned six months at hard labor for indecent conduct. Last winter this man, on the arrival of his vessel here from Bahia was arrested and charged with manslaughter for causing the death of Seaman Pierce by inhuman brutality, keeping him in irons fifty-six days confined in the black hole and starving him on bread and water. He escaped conviction, but was dismissed from the command of his ship, which was owned by P. V. Valin, M. P. for Montmagmy, Quebec. Glen sued him for $2,000 wages and was awarded $1,200 by arbitration. This the owners refused to pay on the ground that part of the ship's expenses incurred in Bahia by Glen was for improper purposes.

Fighting Four Hours With a Constable.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 31.—Constable Jacoby was at Mrs. Glenan's house last night to notify her to appear in court to-day. A short time afterward Mr. Glenan came in, and a row ensued. The constable retreated, but Glenan pursued. He then grappled with Glenan, receiving a terrible cut over the head with a club. Here the struggle for life began, which ended a mile from the house at about three in the morning, after four hours' fighting. Jacoby's skull was fractured, and his face beaten in. He will die. Glenan is badly used up, but not fatally injured. One of Glenan's children was struck by a rock thrown by him and will die.

Gone Off In His Regalia.

DETROIT, Mich., May 31.—Charley Macbeth, assistant superintendent of the Metropolitan life insurance company, went to Windsor Tuesday with his lodge of Ancient Order of Foresters and was himself in uniform. His whereabouts at all hours of the day have been exactly ascertained up to 11:30 p. m., when he parted from friends in front of the city hall to go home. Since that hour he has not been seen or heard from. His accounts are straight, he is happily married and there is no woman in the case.

Ten Eyck Wins Easily.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 31.—The race between Ten Eyck and Laing was even until the half mile post was reached. Here Laing fouled the turning stake and Ten Eyck took the lead. The race home was desperate, Laing closing the gap and again fouling, this time Ten Eycck's boat. By this he lost the race, Ten Eyck finishing two lengths ahead. Time—20 min. 41 s.

The Indians and Miners Fight.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., May 31.—It is now learned that in the recent fight between the Indians and miners in Yukon county, Alaska, one white man was killed and five wounded and five Indians killed and several wounded. There is no news as to the cause of the disturbance, but it is supposed the miners interfered with the mines of the Indians.

O'Brien Will Not Arrive To-Day.

NEW YORK, May 31.—O'Brien will not reach the city to-day. A delegation from the United Labor party waited upon him Sunday, in Boston, and it was arranged that the demonstration should take place Saturday night next. It will consist of a mass meeting, in Union square, followed by a torchlight procession.

A Mansion Damaged by Fire.

AKRON, O., May 31.—The mansion of Lewis Miller, president of the Chautauqua assembly, was damaged by fire yesterday to the extent of $10,000. The fire caught from the flame of a painter's lamp, used in burning old paint from the cornice. The *Sunday Gazette* office was also burned out. Loss, $1,500; fully insured.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

Vicar General E. Cofferty sailed for Ireland to-day.

The New York veteran volunteer firemen are making preparations for a trip to California.

The Logan fund aggregates $63,034.45 most of which has been invested in United States 4 per cent. bonds.

George W. Hazeltine, an inmate of the Maryland penitentiary, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by taking chloral.

The Rev. Edward Cronin, deacon of the class of '82, St. Francis Xavier's college, New York, will be ordained in Rome next Saturday.

This morning the Rev. H. Van Rensselaer was ordained to the catholic priesthood in St. Patrick's cathedral. He had formerly been an Episcopalian.

The charred remains of Mrs. Woodrow were found in the ruins of the barn burned at New Dorp, L. I., yesterday. She had run to save the poultry and perished.

The Brooklyn Grand Jury has been carefully investigating the allegations of official misconduct set forth in the report of the Bacon Investigating committee during the past three weeks, and will make its presentation to-day.

The police of Vienna have visited suspected houses, and arrested sixteen coiners and forgers who have been devoting their energies to the furtherance of anarchism. A quantity of explosive, base coin and bank notes and forgers' materials were also seized.

Beenbassi and Bensasaway charged with corresponding with the Mahdi and with having been in league with Farig, the commander of the regiment which was guarding the gate by which the Arabs entered Khartoum were tried by court martial at Cairo yesterday.

The River Theiss has broken the dykes at Csongrod, and inundated 15,000 acres of land. The Temes and Bega have overflown their banks, submerging 100 square miles of fields and twelve villages. Several German rivers are rising, especially the Elbe and Vistula, threatening serious damage.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES.

TRIBUTES TO THE MEMORY OF THE NATION'S DEFENDERS.

Governor Hill Reviews the Veterans—Flowers for Gen. Grant's Tomb—The Cemeteries Crowded.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The observance of Decoration Day was more generally observed in the city this year than any time since the beginning. The old veterans strewed with flowers the graves of their departed comrades and reviewed in song and speech the story of the rebellion.

The parade in this city formed the line on Fifth avenue and moved at 10 o'clock under command of General DeLacy, Lieutenant-Colonel of the sixty-ninth regiment, assisted by Major George W. Cooney. General Fitzgerald commanded the national guards, escorting the grand army men. The march was down Fifth avenue from Forty-second street to Twenty-third street, thence to Broadway, to Fourteenth street, where the parade broke up, the veterans hastening to the various cemeteries to decorate the soldiers' graves.

Governor Hill and Generals Sherman and Sheridan reviewed the parade from a stand erected at the Worth monument. The Old Guard acting as a special escort to the reviewing party and the Seventh furnished the guard at the reviewing stand. There were ten divisions made up of fifty-one posts of the Grand Army, each with a band or drum corps. Following these were two divisions of various veterans and independent military organizations.

The services at the tomb of General Grant, at Riverside park, was very interesting. Grant Post, No. 327, Grand Army of the Republic, of Brooklyn, Henry W. Knight, commander, had charge of the ceremonies, being escorted to the ground by J. P. Morgan and Alexander Hamilton Posts.

Rev. John Rhey Thompson delivered the oration eulogizing General Grant's many acts as a citizen, soldier and statesman.

Floral tributes were contributed, some of them exceedingly handsome, by representative people from all parts of the country. The 2,500 seats erected near the tomb were filled mostly with ladies and children.

The Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood visited Calvary and Flatbush cemeteries, and decorated the graves of their dead members. One of the tombs thus honored was that of William Foley, one of the Australian prisoners. Thomas P. Masterson, president of the association, delivered quite an interesting address.

DEATHS.

SIMPSON—Suddenly, on Monday, May 30, 1887, Almira, wife of John Simpson, in the 68th year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 62 East Second street, Thursday, June 2d, at 2 p. m.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 27, 1887.

Brigg, Miss Flossie M	Louden, Mrs Sarah
Brown, Leo	Lobsitz, Miss Sarah
Ball, Mrs J M	McKenna, Miss Mary
Connors, Mrs Sarah	McDonald, Miss M
Davis, Master Robt	Piat, Miss May
Finger, George	Randolph, Hudson
Griffen, Mrs G W	Simons, Rev E D
Henerhan, Miss Katie	Talcott, Col Cook
Haines, Miss Ella	Wyckoff, Miss Gertr'de A
Herreid, Mrs Richard	Whitney, Miss Fanny M
Harrison, Miss Mattie	Winans, John Henry

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word each insertion.

MAN WANTED AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER. References required. Inquire at the office of THIS PAPER. 5-31-tf

FOR SALE—A FOUR-SEAT WAGON, WITH curtains. A small amount of money can put it in good order; also a sett of harness. Will be sold cheap. Can be seen at Aldrich's, near Fanwood depot. 5-31-d1

$10 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF A dark-brown cow, about ten years old. Strayed from the residence of JOHN H. EVANS, "Oakwood," Plainfield avenue, this city.

FOR SALE—AT F. T. LINCOLN'S, 5 UNION street, an Upright Improved Folding Bedstead; full size; solid black walnut, with French veneered panels. 5-28-d2

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

SITUATION WANTED BY A "NUMBER ONE" cook. Address, EVELINE LEWIS, Scottsville, Va. 5-24-d6

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

..No. 8..

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

R. B. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer.

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

"THE HUM OF THE BICYCLE"

IS HEARD IN THE LAND, AND WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT OUR STOCK OF

Bicycle and Tennis Shoes.

ARE READY AND WE CARRY A GOOD ASSORTMENT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LARUE & CO.

10my1y

CLOTHING.

READY MADE AT MADE TO ORDER AT LOWEST PRICES.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

my10

CARPETS.

SPECIAL SALE AT

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL SOON AND GET THE

BARGAINS AT

WHITNEY'S.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY'S BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CRIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,

—all pure goods at popular prices.—

Telephone Call. 113. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. E. A. VOEHL.

my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

BARGAINS IN

Pianos

at Vanderbeek's, 33 Park avenue, for the next ten days. Don't fail to call if you want to get a first-class Piano at a low price. 5-27-tf

PECK'S CORNER.

AT PECK'S

English Lisle Thread Hose,

48 CENTS.

WORTH MORE MONEY. VERY DESIRABLE. GREAT VALUE.

CARPETS AND MATTINGS.

When in need of above, visit us and see

The Newest Styles At Lower Prices

than elsewhere, at

Howard A. Popé's.

my10y1

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

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EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

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BLUESTONE

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For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of HAMMOCKS, CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

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NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

SATURDAY AND MONDAY,

(28th and 30th.)

ALL GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT FROM FIFTEEN TO TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LESS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

COME AND SECURE BARGAINS.

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HANLAN AGAIN DOWNED

GAUDAUR BEATS HIM FOUR BOAT LENGTHS.

Hanlan Leads For Two Miles and Then Falls Behind—The Winner Beats the Three-Mile Record.

GAUDAUR'S SWEEPING STROKE.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Jacob Gaudaur defeated Edward Hanlan in a three mile race at Pullman yesterday by four boat lengths, being a splendid victory for the Missouri oarsman. The contest was for $5,000, major portion of the gate receipts and the championship of America.

When the two oarsmen first came out on the course ready for a three-mile pull the sky was leaden, but apparently did not threaten rain. A slight rougness of the water had no deterring influence, and the start was made with promptness. Hanlan was at once a trifle in the lead, pulling a short quick stroke, forty-two to the minute. Gaudaur kept close to him with a long, steady sweep, about thirty-eight to the minute. Gradually Hanlan forged ahead, and at the end of the first mile was fully a boat length in advance. It had been the gossip that if Hanlan could lead to the turn he was nearly a certain winner, but if Gaudaur reached the buoy first Hanlan would never catch up on a stern chase. Great, therefore, were the expectations of Hanlan's friends to see him nearing the turn clearly ahead of Gaudaur, and gaining all the time.

While all eyes were straining after the blue and scarlet specks in the distance, the wind suddenly freshened and drops of rain began to fall. The lake was soon lumpy from end to end, and the downpour was almost blinding. Hanlan turned first, two lengths ahead. Time, 10:02. He was pulling about thirty-five strokes a minute at this point, and rounding, too, Gaudaur struck about the same gait. Hanlan stopped an instant here for some purpose, but did not lose the lead. He kept well to the front, as from the start, until entering the third mile. There Hanlan commenced to flag. So uneven did his stroke become, and so great an exertion did it seem to require, that many believed his boat was leaking or had shipped one of the choppy seas.

Gaudaur was rowing magnificently. He showed the same long steady sweep he had taken at the outset, but faster. With machine-like precision he passed poor struggling Hanlan. A boat's length of water could be seen between them, then another, and at last one more additional. "Hanlan's beaten," murmured the crowd. "No, no," shouted others. "See him spurt; see him spurt." And spurt Hanlan did with a vengence. The multitudes on shore and afloat held their breaths, then, regardless of rain, tossed hats and umbrellas in the air and started to yell like Comanches. The cheers died on their lips. Hanlan could not stand the pace, and again Gaudaur's great sweep began to tell. It was then that Hanlan lay back just an instant, and, turning his face from the rain, shot a glance over his shoulder at Gaudaur. The single glance was enough. Hanlan saw himself irretrievably beaten. Gaudaur was six lengths to the fore.

Seeing Hanlan surrender all hope Gaudaur slackened speed, and passed the stand an easy winner by four lengths. Time, 18:30.

Gaudaur broke the record, the best previous time being his own against Teemer over the same course, 19:54. Hanlan was seen by a reporter immediately after the race, and was asked what he thought of the result.

"I do not think the best man won," said he, "though I acknowledge I was fairly beaten. I have been suffering from a cold, and it told on me exactly when I most wanted it not to."

In sharp contrast to the glum appearance of Hanlan was the cheery, sun-browned face of Gaudaur. "That was the hardest race I ever rowed," said he. "I just had to do my level best, and I did it."

The referee of the race was Hanlan's choice, Hamilton Busby, of New York. Hanlan gets 40 per cent. of $3,500, the total gate receipts. The remainder goes to Gaudaur.

Ross Beats Hosmer

NEW YORK, May 31.—Wallace Ross and George Hosmer pulled a shell race off the new sea wall at Bowery Bay beach yesterday afternoon. The course was from Moran's boat house to a boat anchored off Sanford's Point—somewhere between half and three-quarters of a mile away—and return twice. The wind was off shore, and the water was fairly smooth. The race was announced as being for a purse of $1,500, the entire amount to go to the winner. Both men pulled in cedar shells. Half way down to the finish Hosmer put on a spurt and drew up even with Ross, and the men went along together for a short distance, each pulling a strong, but not rapid stroke. Within a few rods of the finish Ross put a little more power into his stroke, and crossed the line less than a quarter of a boat length ahead of Hosmer.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

Important Developments Looked for To-Day.

CHICAGO, May 31.—To-day is delivery day in the grain market. It is not as exciting a one as May 1, for the reason that of the 13,000,000 bushels of cash wheat here in store the wheat clique here own 10,000,000 bushels. Until June 1 is here and passed there will be the doubt whether the clique will not after all transfer its operations over into July.

Last week witnessed very little change in the clique's position. It is quite generally admitted that the clique holding for June aggregates about 40,000,000 bushels, including the cash wheat. It is true that the deal has gotten to that most perilous and difficult stage where the buying ought to cease and the realizing begin.

With enough of this the June shorts can be most mercilessly squeezed.

Her Infatuation.

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 31.—Miss Tillie Coates, of Valley Forge, Penn., and Robert Brindle, with whom she recently eloped from that place, were arrested here at the instance of the young woman's stepfather, John L. Hay, who followed the couple to this city. Brindle is a married man, but Miss Coates declares she will wait until he can get a divorce and will then marry him.

ELOEPRS COME TO GRIEF.

A Couple from Valley Forge, Pa., Found in Lawrence, Mass.

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 30.—Miss Tillie Coates, a beautiful blue-eyed blonde of 23, the accomplished step-daughter of Mr. John L. Hoy, of valley Forge, Pa., and who eloped recently with Robert Brendle, a good-looking young married man of 27, who has boarded at Mr. Hoy's hotel for a year with his wife and chile, was located here by the police, and she and Brendle were arrested. They came here a week ago and Brendle secured work in a paper mill. The couple lived as man and wife here.

Early Sunday morning the authorities here were notified by the Philadelphia police, and the runaways were locked up. Mr. Hoy arrived on an early train in a furious state of mind, declaring he would "kill the scoundrel." Tillie was bailed out by the irate stepfather, while "Bobby," as Tillie lovingly referred to him, was left in jail. Mr. Hoy's anger had cooled to such an extent that this afternoon he said he would not prosecute if Brendle would keep away from the young lady. In the evening he took an express south with her. Brendle's wife has been notified and will arrive here Tuesday morning. Hoy is wealthy.

MEN BLOWN TO FRAGMENTS.

Several Lives Lost at Cortland in a Boiler Explosion.

CORTLAND, N.Y., May 31.—With a tremendous noise the boiler at Hitchcock's wagon works exploded yesterday, wrecking the building and killing several workmen. They were blown to atoms.

Five bodies, mangled and dismembered, have been recovered from the ruins, and more are probably buried in the debris.

Six hundered men are thrown out of employment by the accident.

Her Child Denied to Her.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 31.—The decision rendered in the supreme court by Judge Smith is regarded as extraordinary. Mrs. Jane V. McPherson applied under a writ of habeas corpus for the possession of her child, which is four years old. The father, David McPherson, now in Boston, deserted his wife before the child was born. The mother gave it to the Infants' home and subsequently it was adopted by County Counsellor Poole, who has grown very fond of it and refused the demand of the mother to give it up. Judge Smith said that the question to determine was whether the mother can demand the possession of her child while its father lives. He could find no authority which gave a mother such a right during the lifetime of the child's father, and therefore he refused the application. According to this decision no womon who may be deserted by her husband has any authority over her children.

Clubbed by a New Haven Policeman.

NEW HAAEN, May 31.—Newcomb D. Bassett, a prominent business man here, was clubbed by Policeman Patrick Doherty in a frightful manner. Mr. Baslett was watching a procession, when the officer told him to move along. Mr. Bassett was slow in doing so and Doherty struck him on the head with his club and flung him around, breaking his leg. Bassett, after his leg was broken, was dragged to the patrol wagon, which took him to the police station, where he was placed under bonds.

Kilrain and Mitchell.

ALBANY, May 31.—Several thousand persons witnessed the sparring match between Kilrain and Mitchell at 6 o'clock last evening at Young's grove, Lansingburg. The exhibition was of the tamest character, neither man striking with any power, and both of them smiling through the entire contest. No science was displayed, not one blow being given that attracted any special notice. Both men were hissed off the platform at the end of the fourth round. The affair was decided a draw.

A Swindler Arrested.

TRENTON, N. J., May 31.—A. W. Conklin, who has been representing himself here as general agent of the Equitable life insurance company, of New York, has been arrested on charges of swindling. It is alleged that he has insured several people and got over $600 on the pretexts he has been making, and gave the company's receipts for the money. He declares that he has not been dishonest. His hearing takes place Wednesday.

The Famous Adventurer Kissane.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Kissane, alias Rogers, has not gone to British Columbia as was reported. He is at his home in Sonora. Deputy United States Marshal Hopkins has just served a supœna upon him there in an action brought by the Chemical National bank of New York to recover on certain alleged foaged notes. Mr. Hopkins says the feeling there is strongly in favor of Kissane and bitter against his persecutors.

Three Men Drowned.

PUT-IN-BAY ISLAND, O., May 31.—While three brothers, John, Henry and Jacob Johnston, were fishing in Lake Erie yesterday a storm came up, and they signalled the steamer Ferris to tow them in. A line was thrown and made fast to the fishing boat, but in some way the rudder of the boat unshipped, and they were immediately swamped. The three men all sank, and did not rise again.

Earthquake in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 31.—No second shock of earthquake has yet been experienced. Some of the high and modern buildings, constructed of light, porous stone unfit for lofty buildings, are badly cracked and might easily fall under an additional strain. The shock was much felt in the high building on Cinch de Mayo street, occupied by the United States cousul general.

He Was There on Time.

LONDON, Ky., May 31.—Sam Bernard, who was confined in the Louisville jail serving out a sentence for moonshining, expected a case in which he was charged with murder to be called here yesterday. Three days ago he was released from jail. He had no money, and walked 157 miles in two days, reaching here in time to appear in court in the morning.

Threw Her Child in the River.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 31.—Miss Sarah Jane Gunther, who was arrested on Saturday for throwing into the Saint Joseph river and drowning her four weeks-old child, has confessed. She said that the child was born at the county infirmary. She is now in the county jail.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, May 31. 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England. Warmer, fair weather, followed Tuesday by local rains, southerly winds.

VEDDER BILL VETOED.

GOV. HILL DECIDES IT SHALL NOT BECOME A LAW.

He Says It is Objectionable Even as a Revenue Bill and Violates Every Just Principle of Taxation.

ALBANY, May 31.—The governor has filed in the office of the secretary of state the Vedder tax bill, and with it the following memorandum of disapproval:

STATE OF NEW YORK,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
ALBANY, May 31, 1887.

Memorandum filed with the senate bill No 472, entitled "An act to tax sales of beverages in certain cases." Not approved.

No hearing upon this bill has been applied for, and none seems to be necessary. It was not passed with any expectation that it would ever become a law, and it can be readily disposed of.

The measure concededly violates every just principle of taxation enunciated by me in my veto of the "Crosby bill" (so called) and hence it was well known that its approval was impossible.

As a revenue measure the bill is objectionable for these reasons:

First—The tax is not uniform throughout the state. The bill, among other things, imposes a tax of $400 upon places having first-class licenses in the cities of New York and Brooklyn, while in the other cities of the state the tax varies from $200 to $50 upon the very same kind of places. * * * Taxes should be uniform and equal throughout the state. The United States liquor license tax is based upon that principal and it is the same everywhere. In Ohio, Michigan, Texas and Illinois the state liquor tax is uniform in all parts of these states. * * * *

Second.—The bill provides that the taxes raised shall go into the state treasury, rather than into the treasury of the localities where the licenses are granted. These license taxes shall properly be applied for the reduction of local taxation. If liquor taxes should not be permitted to remain at home for use in making local improvements and paying expenses of local government, then the state might as well take and appropriate the rents which cities receive of ferries, piers and bulkheads and street railroad franchises and other local revenues. * * * * In brief, the bill taxes two-thirds of the state for the benefit of one-third. It is partial, crude and unprecedented in its provisions. The people do not want such a measure. The independent press of the state is opposed to it. It was conceived in political expediency, born of political hypocrasy and has had its growth in rank injustice and in the violation of every correct principal of taxation.

The legislation is a fair sample of all the alleged temperance legislation of this winter. "The art of how not to do it." could not be more conspicuously illustrated, and the whole purpose seems to have been to hoodwink and deceive the honest temperance sentiment of the state, without, in fact, doing anything to aid the cause of temperance. DAVID B. HILL.

THE PRESIDENT'S CATCH.

He Has a Fine Day's Sport as a Fisherman at Saranac Lake.

SARANAC LAKE HOUSE, N. Y., May 31.—President Cleveland rose at 6 o'clock, and after breakfast at 8 with Col. Lamont and Dr. Rossman, the three went off down the lake to troll for trout. They were gone about three hours. The president caught one fine large trout: There were more caught by others of the party. After dinner at 2 o'clock the president and Mrs. Cleveland, Col. and Mrs. Lamont, Dr. Rossman and Mrs. Rossman, and Mr. Riddle, of the Saranac Inn, drove in buckboards seventeen miles to Roy Brook house to try the brook trout fishing.

This place is four miles from Saranac Lake house, in a beautiful region, and the trout preserves in sight of the hotel was opened early to give the president a chance to try the fishing before the fish had seen a fly. Just before sunset the president cast his flies, and when he came in to supper he proudly exhibited a catch of handsome speckled trout. The president and Mrs. Cleveland are both in excellent health.

A Batch of Paupers Expected.

NEW YORK.—It is learned that the steamship Scandinavia has arrived in Philadelphia with about one hundred evicted tenants from county Mayo, Ireland, that sixteen of them, with drafts furnished by the British authorities of one pound each, drawn upon the American exchange bank, had escaped from the vessel before the authorities discovered that they were sent here as paupers. It is expected that these sixteen will turn up in a day or two to cash the drafts and a close watch will be kept so they can be sent back to the Philadelphia authorities.

Disque to Die To-morrow.

NEW JERSEY, May 31.—For the third time in the history of Audson county, the death penalty will be administered to-morrow, when George H. Disque, a young man in the full flush of health, will go to the gallows for the murder of his wife in October, 1885. What makes the hanging especially noteworthy, is the fact that his executioner, Sheriff Hentze, was a warm friend of the unfortunate man's father, who bore, as all the family had done previous to the crime of young Disque, an unblemished reputation.

Wrecked Schooners Spoken.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 31.—Captain Haines of the schooner Peregrine White, from the banks, reports having spoken the schooner E. R. Nickerson, which reported that on April 20, during a heavy gale, she saw a vessel strike on the northwest bar of Sable Island and break to pieces. The crew are supposed to have all been lost. The Nickerson also reported having seen an unknown vessel, bottom up, and nearly under water at Sable Island.

Reporters to be Bounced.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—At the weekly meeting of the Methodist Preachers' Association a special report was made from a committee appointed to consider the expediency of holding the meetings with closed doors, provided that reporters be excluded. After a discussion the subject was made the special order for next Monday.

A Monument to McClelland.

TRENTON, N. J., May 31.—The fund being collected by Hon. Henry C. Kelsey for the purpose of erecting a monument in this city in memory of General Georgo B. McClelland now amounts to $5,200, about half of the sum needed.

She Will Not Attend the Funeral.

HAMILTON, Ont., May 31.—Mrs. Julius Mandelbaum, wife of the only son of mother Mandelbaum, died here yesterday. The body was sent to New York to-day for burial.

Suicide of Major McConkey.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 30.—Major Elbridge McConkey, ex-resident clerk of the house of representatives and one of the most prominent democrats in Pennsylvania, hanged himself here yesterday.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Furniture, etc.,

AT

GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.

Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

NUMBERING THE HOUSES.

The authorized numbers will be put on the houses at the following prices:

Gold plated—2 inch figures, 30c.; 3 inch figures, 45c.

Solid Nickel—2 inch figures, 12c.; 3 inch figures, 18c.

White Metal, Nickel plated—2 inch figures, 12c.; 3 inch figures, 18c.

Enameled on Copper—2 inch figures, 15c.; 3 inch figures, 20c.

Solid Brass, Nickel Plated—2 inch figures, 15c.; 3 inch figures, 20c.

Japanned Tin—1½ inch figures, 18c.

Figures placed on Glass. All kinds of Door Plates, with numbers, inserted at Lowest Rates.

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5-28-tf 34 E. 5th street, old number).

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"People's Market."

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

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Mason and Builder.

Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 359. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf

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Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.34, 6.55, 7.42, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.34, 6.55, 7.42, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 5.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.40, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 3.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.52, 7.30, 8.15, 9.05, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.22, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.30, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua; Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a.m., 3.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.45*, 6.08*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 8.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.30, a. m., 1.35, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Front and Berks streets, 8.25*, 9.05, 10.35, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.51, 4.15, 5.50, 7.30, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

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H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

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90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.

Office Hours until 9 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

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Yard and office South avenue. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Baker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

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F. A. POPE,

HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,

Furniture and Freight Express.

P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

H. EGGERDING,

Cigar Manufacturer.

No. 17 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated O. D. Cigar. The best five cent cigar in the state, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. Clear Havana a specialty. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,

Livery Stables.

North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turnouts day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

R. THORN,

No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges, Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S

Furniture Express.

45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,

Florist.

Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,

Grocers.

Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
J. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

ARNOLD.

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

J. W. VANSICKLE,

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

JOHN MORTON,

PURE SPRING WATER ICE,

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986, my10tf

BENNER,

Fruit Market.

No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,

Bottler

of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1385, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,

House Painter.

Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR

Soda Water,

With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,

[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]

CARPENTER and BUILDER.

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

WHOLESALE COMMISSION HOUSE

IN

Fresh Meats, Hay and Feed, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Game,

And all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Come and see for yourself. Prompt returns made on all sales. PICNICS AND PARTIES SUPPLIED AT SHORT NOTICE. J. B. HATFIELD, Manager, No. 13 NORTH AVE. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Florida Oranges and Grape Fruit,

and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Imported and Domestic Table Delicacies, and Choicest Confections. Box of fresh table nuts with nut cracker and pick, 25cts.

KENNEY BROS.,
No. 5 North ave., next to *Daily Press* office.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,

WESTFIELD, N. J.

FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

CHAS. SMITH'S

Sample and Lunch Rooms.

No. 2 and 4 W. Front St., and No. 1 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J. Milwaukee and Krueger's Extra Lager on draught. my9y1

ON MONDAY, JULY FOURTH,

WE WILL BE OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TILL 6 P. M.
A CHANCE FOR ALL!

FISHER & MONFORT, Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.

Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

J. H. ALLEN,

The Book Seller and Stationer,

No. 23 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has a full line of SUMMER GAMES, including BASE BALLS, CROQUET, ETC. Also, BABY CARRIAGES. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,

Lumber and Coal Merchants,

CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,

PLAINFIELD.

All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.

ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

DON A. GAYLORD.

DEALER IN

Lumber and Masons' Materials,

OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,

House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.

PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 161½ EAST FRONT STREET.

D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT

Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.

New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.

AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Sunday Papers.

Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city. my11t4 MOSHER & BULMER.

CALL AND SEE

Voorhees' New Soda Fountain.

All syrups. Now in operation. Drawn from glass and silver. 21 W. Front street. my10tf

Adventures of Tad;

— OR THE —

MAPS AND MISHAPS OF A LOST SACHEL.

A Story for Young and Old.

BY FRANK H. CONVERSE,

AUTHOR OF "PEPPER ADAMS," "BLOWN OUT TO SEA," "PAUL GRAFTON," ETC.

[Copyrighted, 1886, by D. Lothrop & Co., and Published by Special Arrangement.]

(*Continued.*)

ing that Mr. Forrest would go, for he was very well aware that Miss Smith did not at all approve of the gentleman's frequent visitations.

In a small village like Bixport, where every body's business is public property, the story of Tad and his traveling-sachel was generally known, as was also the fact that no attention had ever been paid to Captain Flagg's advertisement. So it was not strange that Mr. Forrest should be in possession of the same knowledge. He had referred to the matter casually in conversation with Tad, declaring that it was a mighty interesting incident in real life—come, now!

"So you never opened the little alligator-skin sachel, to see what was in it—eh, Tad?" suddenly asked Mr. Forrest, after a short pause.

"Why, no, sir! I haven't a key—and, if I had, I don't think it would be just the thing, either," replied Tad, a little surprised at the unexpected question.

"Oh, I don't know," remarked Mr. Forrest, coolly; "there might be something in it that would give you a clew to the real owner."

"That's true," murmured Tad, who had never thought of this before.

"*I* think it's your duty to try and open it," continued Mr. Forrest, seeing the impression he had made.

"But I couldn't without breaking the lock, and I should not like to do that," Tad answered, with a perplexed look.

"I suppose you keep it in your possession?" inquired Mr. Forrest, carelessly; and Tad nodded. "Then, why not bring the bag over to my room this evening—I dare say some of my keys will unlock it," suggested the gentleman, blandly.

"I'll think about it, sir," replied Tad, cautiously, for he was not quite sure that it would be just the right thing to do; and, moreover, he wanted to ask the advise of Miss Smith, in whose good judgment Tad had the firmest confidence, before taking any such decisive step.

"If there had been any thing of *much* value in it," Mr. Forrest observed, watching Tad closely, "the owner would have been likely to have advertised in the city papers."

"Yes," returned Tad, "but then we shouldn't be any the wiser for that, down here in Bixport, for about the only city papers that come here are the *Congregationalist* and the *New England Farmer*."

"By George!" said Mr. Forrest, with a gay laugh, "my curiosity is considerably excited by that mysterious sachel. Look here, Tad!" he continued, with an extravagant display of teeth, "I'm one of the queerest fellows you ever saw, and I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll give you a new clean ten-dollar bill for the bag without seeing it—unknown contents and all; what do you say?"

"Couldn't think of it, sir!" Tad replied, quietly.

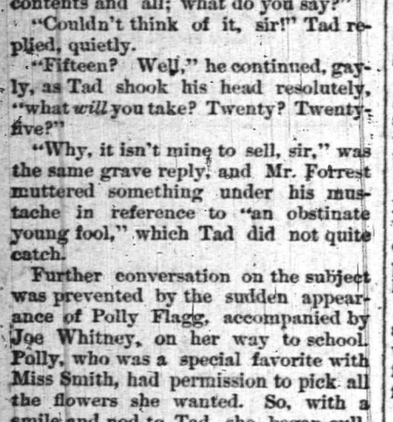
"Fifteen? Well," he continued, gayly, as Tad shook his head resolutely, "what *will* you take? Twenty? Twenty-five?"

"Why, it isn't mine to sell, sir," was the same grave reply, and Mr. Forrest muttered something under his mustache in reference to "an obstinate young fool," which Tad did not quite catch.

Further conversation on the subject was prevented by the sudden appearance of Polly Flagg, accompanied by Joe Whitney, on her way to school. Polly, who was a special favorite with Miss Smith, had permission to pick all the flowers she wanted. So, with a smile and nod to Tad, she began culling a little bouquet of purple pansies for Miss Burbank, her teacher; while Joe, with one hand in his pocket, calmly munched a huge winter Baldwin, which he held in the other.

"Have a bite, Mr. Forrest," asked Joe, advancing the unbitten side of the apple, with easy familiarity.

To please the youth Mr. Forrest condescendingly and unthinkingly set his teeth in a portion of the tempting fruit. Joe jerked away his hand suddenly, for some reason or other, and stood apparently transfixed with astonishment as he did so, for inserted in the apple which he held was left a very nice set of false teeth.



THE TELL-TALE BITE.

With an inarticulate exclamation Mr. Forrest grasped apple and all, and vanished through the gate, leaving a small party of three convulsed with laughter, which was only checked by the appearance of Miss Smith, who condescended to smile grimly when she heard of the unfortunate occurrence.

"False feeth, yes!—and, likely enough, that mustache of his is false, too," sharply said the lady, who had taken an unaccountable dislike to Mr. Forrest from the very first time she had laid eyes on him. A suggestion which, taken in connection with the conversation of a few minutes before, made Tad unusually thoughtful for the rest of the day.

"If you take that rid'cule over to John Doty's you're a bigger fool than I think for," was Miss Smith's tart remark, when Tad spoke to her on the subject. "I'm free to confess," she continued, after a little, "that it mightn't be such a bad plan to open the *bag*, and see what's in it—that is, if Cap'n Flagg thinks it's the right thing to do," she added, for she had considerable respect for the Captain's judgment. But the Captain was away on a coasting trip; so the matter had to be deferred until his return, rather to the disappointment of Miss Smith, whose secret curiosity as to the contents of the bag had something to do with her suggestion.

So, when Tad again saw Mr. Forrest, he told him that he guessed he wouldn't do any thing about opening the sachel, for awhile longer, at least—perhaps he might see it advertised in some of the city papers yet, if he could only get hold of the right one.

Mr. Forrest smiled unpleasantly, and said, rather sneeringly, that *he* had kept run of the city papers as constantly as most people, and, to his certain knowledge, no such advertisement had ever been published, nor would there ever be, as the owner was doubtless dead, or had long since given up the search of his lost property. Of course, Tad would do as he liked—it was nothing to him; and Tad noticed a decided chill in the tone and manner of the usually genial Forrest, as he turned away.

And yet, in spite of the gentleman's assertions as to the matter of the advertisement he carried in his inside coat-pocket a copy of the Boston *Journal*, which contained a notice of considerable importance to Tad Thorne, could he but have known it.

CHAPTER XII.

It was a lovely Saturday afternoon, and, of course, a half-holiday for Bixport youth. Tad had been very busy all the forenoon, as Mr. and Mrs. Mason, of Boston, had arrived the night before, and taken the spare room. They were very wealthy people, who had boarded with Miss Smith for three successive summers, finding in the quiet of this secluded village an enjoyment that no crowded watering-place could give them. Tad had seen very little of them, and only noticed that the lady was rather stout and pleasant-faced, while the gentleman was also stout and rather jolly. The name was curiously familiar, though, and he racked his brain in vain to think where he had heard it.

Tad always had his liberty on Saturday afternoon, and, borrowing Mr. Kenneth's big, flat-bottomed boat, he had invited Joe Whitney, Polly Flagg and the dog Bounce to go after lilies in Bixport pond—a beautiful sheet of water, not far from Deacon Whitney's.

"There's Mr. Mason and his wife already," said Polly, glancing ashore; "they always put up some lunch and start for the pond just as soon as they get fairly settled at Miss Smith's."

"And there are those two Boston girls that are boarding at Widow Simpson's—with Mr. Forrest," added Joe, with a slight chuckle, as he remembered the bitten apple.

"Come ashore and have some lunch, young folks," called Mr. Mason, who was a great favorite in Bixport, because, as they said, "he nor his wife put on city airs—if they *were* worth half a million dollars."

So the boat was headed for the shore, and, as it touched the beach, Polly, with both hands full of long-stemmed, fragrant treasures, jumped ashore—followed, more slowly, by Tad and Joe.

"John, dear, *will* you look at those lovely lilies!" exclaimed Mrs. Mason; and, at the sound of her voice, it all came back to Tad—the Pullman car, and the night journey to Boston behind Mrs. John G. Mason's chair, sheltered by Mrs. John G. Mason's cloak. How funny it was, to be sure!

The little party gathered round the lunch-basket, under the shade of some delightfully tall pines, and began to discuss a rather substantial lunch. At a little distance were the Misses Baker, two very nice girls of culture, from Boston—and, having said this, it is perhaps unnecessary to add that the younger wore eye-glasses, and had brought a volume of Ruskin for light reading, while her sister, with artistic tendencies, was seated under a large white umbrella before an easel, making a sketch of Bixport pond in oils. Mr. Forrest, who represented himself as of one of the first families of New York, was most elaborately dressed in a cool and becoming boating suit of cream-colored flannel; and when he arose from a very green mossy log on which he had been sitting, the effect of color was so striking as to draw an audible snort from the observant Joe Whitney.

"Say, Mr. Forrest," he called, with his mouth full of sandwich, "I wouldn't set down much in them white clo's—they're all streaked up behind now; besides, there's lots of bumble-bee's-nests round here."

Mr. Forrest, who had turned very red, did not receive the suggestion in a kindly spirit.

"Young man," he said, loftily, "allow me to say that your coarse familiarity is very unpleasant—have the goodness to attend to your own affairs."

"All right," replied Joe, with a wink of exquisite meaning directed to Polly, who shook her head at him warningly; and, after another attack on the eatables, he sat in silent meditation.

"Got a pin, Polly?" he asked, in a low tone of voice, as he wiped a lingering crumb or two from his lips with his coat-sleeve.

"What do you want of it?" suspiciously returned Polly.

"Why—I want it!" was the unsatisfactory reply.

"Here's one, Joe," said Mr. Mason, with, I regret to say, a somewhat humorous twinkle in his eye.

"Now, John!" expostulated his wife; as Joe, taking it, rose to his feet and strolled off, "what made you?—you *know* that boy is always up to some kind of mischief."

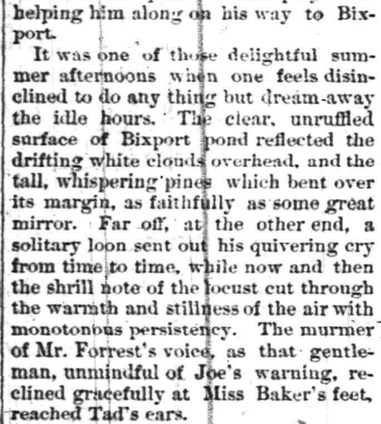
But Mr. Mason, who had stretched himself at ease on the green sward, with his straw hat over his face, seemed suddenly to have fallen into a deep sleep, not unpunctuated by an occasional snore; so Mrs. Mason, leaning back against a tree-trunk, fanned herself languidly, and chatted with Polly, who was making a lily-wreath for her shade-hat, while Bounce lay lay looking on with lazy interest. Tad, hugging his knees, which were drawn nearly up to his chin, sat a little distance off, thinking how singular it was that, in a big world, he should again have met the owner of the fur cloak, and wondering what she would say if she knew the part she had played in helping him along on his way to Bixport.

It was one of those delightful summer afternoons when one feels disinclined to do any thing but dream-away the idle hours. The clear, unruffled surface of Bixport pond reflected the drifting white clouds overhead, and the tall, whispering pines which bent over its margin, as faithfully as some great mirror. Far off, at the other end, a solitary loon sent out his quivering cry from time to time, while now and then the shrill note of the locust cut through the warmth and stillness of the air with monotonous persistency. The murmer of Mr. Forrest's voice, as that gentleman, unmindful of Joe's warning, reclined gracefully at Miss Baker's feet, reached Tad's ears.

"Yes, Miss Baker," he was saying, "I am passionately fond of art, and, as what's-his-name says, the study of the beautiful is a—o-w-w-w-w! oh! oh!"

The wild whoop with which Mr. Forrest unexpectedly ended his æsthetic remarks startled the young lady so much that she dropped her palette, paint side down, full upon Mr. Forrest's upturned face, while he, springing wildly to his feet, began thrashing his person with both hands, shouting "Shoo! shoo!" as he madly danced about the green sward!

"I beg your pardon, ladies," he hastily exclaimed, as both the Misses Baker stared at him aghast, "but I fear there *is* a bee's nest in the vicinity, I have just been severely stung by one"—— But his explanation was brought to an abrupt close by a singular noise, which—a seeming combination of stifled scream, repressed gasp and smothered laughter — proceeded from Joe Whitney, who, with a very



"SHOO! SHOO!"

red face and a long alder stick, in the end of which was a pin, had suddenly and silently rejoined Tad and Polly.

"You—you young villain!" wrathfully ejaculated Mr. Forrest, as the truth suddenly flashed across his mind, and, with this exclamation, he made a sudden dive in Joe's direction; but the wary youth, evading his grasp, dodged under his outstretched arm with a hilarious war-whoop, and disappeared among the trees.

Mr. Forrest was very angry, particularly when he discovered that a smear of pea-green paint extended from his forehead downward across his nose to his cheek, though he made a pretense of laughing it off as a joke.

"Just dip my handkerchief in the pond-water, Tad, and wipe this paint off my face, will you," he said, throwing it to Tad, who, taking it in silence, scrubbed down Mr. Forrest's face till it was tolerably clear. But with the paint was a chalky substance from over Mr. Forrest's right eyebrow, and, too late, that gentleman clapped his hand to his forehead, with a slight exclamation. Tad's sharp eyes detected a small bluish scarson Mr. Forrest's temple, that had been skillfully hidden by a touch of French chalk.

"How are you, *Jones*," thought Tad, with a little twinge of excitement, which he carefully concealed, handing back the handkerchief with apparent unconsciousness of the sharp glance given him by the city-bred gentleman, who clapped on his hat with considerable haste.

Tad then rejoined Polly, who had risen to her feet, and, after talking a little with the amused Mr. Mason, the two made their way slowly homeward by the shady wood-road that followed the pond shore for quite a distance.

"Why, where is Bounce?" cried Polly, wondering what made Tad so unusually silent. "Here, Bounce! Bounce!" Bounce had grown into quite a sturdy, good-natured pup, with a gruff voice, and a propensity for picking up and carrying off any stray article that he found lying about. Sometimes it was Polly's slipper, or perhaps one of Mrs. Flagg's dish-towels; but, curiously enough, he never tore or destroyed any thing of the kind.

So, as, in answer to Polly's call, Bounce presently came rushing toward them through the bushes, Polly was not surprised at seeing something in his mouth.

"Naughty Bounce!" said Polly, with make-believe severity; "bring it here this moment, sir."

Bounce obeyed at once.

"Why, it's a folded, newspaper, with Mr. Forrest's name on the edge," she exclaimed, as she took it from between Bounce's white teeth. "He must have dropped it out of his pocket when he jumped up so quick," added Polly, with a merry laugh, in which Tad, roused from his abstraction by the little incident, at once joined.

(*To be continued Thursday.*)

TRADE AND LABOR.

THE coopers of Minneapolis have secured an advance in wages.

THE bill compelling mercantile establishments to provide seats for female employes has passed the Illinois House.

COAL mines from which at least 1,000 tons will be put out each day will be in operation before the snow flies in Alabama.

INDIANAPOLIS dealers sold 52,000,000 feet of soft lumber in the year 1886, and it is estimated that 75,000,000 feet will be sold in 1887.

A NEW co-operative company was recently organized at Hannibal, Mo., under the name of the Working-men Co-operative Company.

E. J. MELDRONE, of the extensive fire brick works at Blacklick, Pa., has voluntarily advanced the wages of his workmen from 15 to 20 cents a day.

ABOUT twenty new water-works, most of them of large capacity, are projected and will be built this season. They range from $50,000 to $400,000 in capital.

NEW YORK is credited with 308,000 wage-workers; Philadelphia, 270,000; Chicago, 100,000; Boston, 75,000; Cincinnati, 95,100; Pittsburgh, 38,100, and St. Louis, 62,000.

DURING the past eighteen months 182 natural gas and oil companies were incorporated in Ohio. Applications for charters now average from two to three per day.

THE paper-makers are running their mills full time, and about one-third of the companies are either adding or contemplating additions to machinery for greater capacity.

THE wage question of Colonel W. P. Rend's mines, on the Pan-Handle, has been settled by the men accepting an advance of forty cents for leading and fifteen cents for cutting.

ANGUS SINCLAIR, of Chicago, writes in London *Engineering*, that the British type of locomotive is going out and that the American locomotive is having all its own way on the continent.

ENGLISH lock manufacturers are canvassing our American works to find out what our latest lock improvements are. They have been driven to this by the demand for American style.

THE industries which are thriving best in the Southern States are building factories for tanning, barrel making, sorghum, soap, crackers, coaches, hinges, besides the usual rush in cotton factory building.

MECHANICAL labor is growing in demand, particularly in the Western States, and skilled labor is finding wages advanced, without solicitation in many cases on account of the opportunities that are offered for employment.

A WELSH puddler says: "All the puddlers in Wales are leaving for America with their families on account of no work. All the iron mills are being turned into steel works and not one-half of the workers can get work in them."

MINNESOTA has two new labor laws. One gives to labor the right of first lien on all property. The other forbids contractors for prison labor to manufacture articles in competition with the custom work done by artisan labor in the State.

THE largest piece of iron ever forged has been turned out at Cedar Creek, Conn. It is a completed combine screw frame and rudder post. The post is forty feet long, the frame twenty feet wide, and the whole weighs over 30,000 pounds.

AFTER considerable delay a sheet of tin plate, the first ever made in the United States, was successfully manufactured at the Hubbard Tinning Company's Works, Hubbard, O., on May 10. The sheet is of good quality, excellent finish and thought to be superior to the imported article.

NEARLY 20,000 people are employed in the cotton, woolen and paper mills and hat factories in the Piedmont district of Italy. Meat is eaten on Sundays and holidays. Wine is an article of daily consumption. The operatives are said to be often better dressed than the professional classes.

KNIGHTS of Labor who were discharged from the Bloomington (Ill.) foundries some months ago, formed a co-operative stove company, erected a foundry, and began work. At the end of six months they had a $7,000 plant, with a capacity of 2,000 stoves a year, and have built up a business worth as much more.

IN London 20,000 men earn their living at carpenter work, 4,000 in Paris and 4,000 in Berlin. Hours in London are 52½ per week, wages 18 cents per hour. In other cities in England carpenters work 58½ hours and at 12 cents an hour. Employment is precarious. In Paris the eight-hour day prevails and wages are $1.70. Building is going on in Berlin at a rapid rate and wages of the best carpenters are $3 to $4 per day, it is said.

A Patent Office Melodrama.

The Washington *Capital* says: An old gentleman appeared at the Patent Office the other day and wanted to know why an application for a patent on an attachment to a milling machine he had filed had not been granted. He was shown a patent covering the identical improvements he claimed, granted some ten years since. The old inventor gazed at the drawings of the patent in a dazed way and then said: "I worked on that invention for ten years every night, and just as I thought I had accomplished the aim of my life I find another man had done it years ago." Tears filled the old man's eyes as he walked out of the room the picture of despair.

The Chief Purpose of Railroads.

One of the brightest ornaments of Wall street remarked recently: "Railroads are not made to carry freight and passengers; their purpose is to carry bonds." According to Henry V. Poor the railroads of this country carry $3,000,000,000 of watered capital.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO FIRE. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.
NO MATCHES.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at cost.

DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	LAMP,	$8 00	PER ANNUM.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

W. N. ROWE,
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.
my16tf

Laing's Hotel!!
J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
my10tf

Van Depoele
Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—
Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

E. P. THORN,
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